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August 16, 1941

THE WHY AND WHEREFORE OF SAN DIMAS CAMP

San Dimas Camp derives its name from the fact that it is located at Tanbark Flat, within the San Dimas Experimental Forest. The nearest post office is Glendora, a town of 3,000 surrounded by citrus ranches, is about twelve miles from the camp. Los Angeles is thirty-five miles to the southwest and Pasadena thirty miles to the west.

The San Dimas Experimental Forest is located on the South front of the San Gabriel mountains northeast of Glendora, within the boundaries of the Angeles National Forest. It has an area of 17,000 acres, including the drainage-basins of Big Dalton and San Dimas Creeks tributary to the San Gabriel River. The range in elevation is from 1500 to 5500 feet; Tanbark Flat is at about 2700 feet.

The Experimental Forest was established in 1933 as a branch of the California Forest and Range Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service and comprises the principal field-unit of a comprehensive research program in the field of watershed management in the California region.

The area was selected because it is representative of some 5,000,000 acres of chaparral-covered mountains in Southern California. An important further consideration was the existence of the San Dimas and Big Dalton Dams, built by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, since these structures provide the means for measurement of total runoff and erosion from their respective watersheds.

The yield of usable water from the chaparral covered mountains of Southern California is of vital importance to the rural and urban populations that oc-

cupy the valleys adjacent to these watershed areas. During the past half century demands for domestic, industrial and agricultural water in this semi-arid region have reached a point far in excess of the domestic supply. The problem is made more difficult by unequal seasonal distribution of rainfall, characteristic of the region. Accessory to the problem of flood control is that of controlling soil-erosion, which as an accompaniment of excessive run-off may render the water supplied by storms unusable for human consumption.

Hence the objectives of the research program are twofold: (1) To study the influence of the chaparral, vegetation, soils, geological structure, and other factors upon the yield of usable water; (2) to develop methods of managing or treating the chaparral water-sheds to obtain a maximum yield of usable water with a minimum of damaging erosion. But findings will not come in a year or two. Rather the solutions of the major problems involved will not be available for at least thirty years.

The huge task of providing the area as an outdoor laboratory with necessary facilities such as roads, trails, telephone-lines, shelter-cabins, field headquarters, and experimental equipment was made possible largely with the aid of emergency funds and involves an investment of nearly two million dollars.

The scientific equipment includes 380 standard rain gauges, 26 intensity recording rain gauges, 10 major and 7 minor stream-gauging stations to measure volume of stream flow, 6 climatological stations, 22 runoff and erosion plots, 120 lysimeters to measure the influence of the forest vegetation upon the percolation of water through the soil and upon water-losses by transpiration and evaporation, 12 phenological stations,

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San Dimas Rattler

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San Dimas Rattler

Nov. 22, '41

NINE MEN TRANSFER TO OREGON CAMP

LONG-AWAITED ORDER CALLS FOR
ARRIVAL ON NOVEMBER 27

Just when everyone, except John Palmer, had given up the prospect of a camp in the Northwest, the following telegram was received here from Washington, D.C., on Wednesday, November 19:

EDWIN B NEWMAN

TRANSFER FOLLOWING TO CASCADE LOCKS
GOVERNMENT EXPENSE TO ARRIVE NOVEMBER
27 KRUG KLINGENBERG LARREW NICKEL
KROFF DORANUS DECKER PRICE PALMER
LETTER FOLLOWS

The men will leave Wednesday morning the 26th, Ed Newman, director, said.

The director of the Oregon camp is Rev. Mark Snrock, former minister of the Brethren Church at Olympia, Washington.

The nine men who will transfer are:

ELLIS DECKER first saw the light of day in Everett, Washington, but has lived in Cottage Grove near Eugene, Oregon, until coming to camp June 23rd.

At camp he became a crew leader in construction work and one of the four
(Continued on Page 4)

NINE FOLK DANCE IN FULLERTON

Nine members of the camp traveled to Fullerton Saturday night to enjoy a semi-formal folk dance at the Fullerton High School gym. The affair was sponsored by the Methodist Young People's League of Southern California.

The C.O.s were introduced as special guests and received a full round of applause from the four hundred dancers.

Jim Griffith made the arrangements.

PAROLEE AMONG NEW ARRIVALS

The camp's second parolee arrived Sunday afternoon, November 16, and is the third new arrival in the past month.

He is Hans Schimanski from McNeil Island, Washington, where he served seven months of his 18 month sentence.

Hans lived with his mother on their farm near Spokane, Washington, until he was imprisoned for not registering. Continuing his study after completing two years of high school, Hans came to his

(Continued on Page 2)

MY COUNTRY FIRST

Not merely in matters material, but things of the spirit.

Not flaunting her strength as a giant, but bending in helpfulness over a sick and wounded world like a good Samaritan.

Not in splendid isolation, but in courageous co-operation.

Not in treading again the old, worn, bloody pathway which ends inevitably in chaos and disaster, but in blazing a new trail, along which, please God, other nations will follow, into the new Jerusalem where wars shall be no more.

Some day some nation must take that path--unless we are to lapse once again into utter barbarism--and that honor I covet for my beloved country.

And so, in that spirit and with these hopes, I say with all my heart and soul, "My Country, First."

--Bishop G. Ashton Oldham



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San Dimas Rattler

Jan. 12, 1942.

MATHES TO GO TO ENGLAND

TRAINING PERIOD WILL PRECEDE
WAR VICTIMS' RELIEF WORK

"Is it true what they say about Mathes?" asked several at supper the other night.

Yes, it was true.

Notification had just arrived from the National Service Board for Religious Objectors that Fred Mathes had been chosen as one of six from the twenty camps in the country to go to England to work with The Friends' War Victims Relief Committee.

Soon the volunteers selected will go to Pendle Hill, Penn., for a brief period of training.

The C.P.S. men chosen were qualified in specific skills, such as construction or mechanical work. In addition they were required to be of unusual energy and strength of character.

Fred balances all these qualities with a delightful sense of humor. He is a graduate of U.C.L.A. in economics, and a Methodist. For three years he was employed by the gasoline cooperative of Santa Monica.

The men sail on the first available ship. War conditions may delay them days, weeks, or months.

The War Vics, as they are called, has received much favorable comment in England, where it has established sixty rest homes and includes, among others, 200 Friends on its staff.

The volunteers finally chosen are: Edward Crill of Lagro, Indiana; Robert Gaigley of Sideling Hill, Pennsylvania; Eugene Mercer of Buck Creek, North Carolina; Robert Starbuck and Ogdon Hannaford of Merom, Indiana; and Fred Mathes.

ED, MARY FINISH "VACATION"

YEAR'S STAY IN SUNNY CALIFORNIA ENDS
WITH RETURN TO SWARTZMORE

Campers to the right of them, Forestry to the left of them, Service Committee volleyed and thundered.

Noble Ed and Mary!

This is to say--what you know already --that Ed and Mary have finished their task of coordinating the activities of the campers, the Forestry Service, and the American Friends Service Committee;

and are returning to Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, Saturday, January 23rd.

Then Ed gets back to his laboratory with its white rats and porcupines, he will be Acting Head of the Psychology Department....and again swamped with work.

A year ago, Dr. Edwin B. Newman (ahem!), assistant professor of psychology, was given few days by the Service Committee to decide upon directing a Civilian Public Service Camp on the west coast.

From the first, when Ed delegated his authority to the campers, he with Mary endeavored to be one of the campers -- all of us working out the problems of self-government together.

Among the innumerable situations in which the simplest solution would have been to issue a command or state a rule, Ed has consistently insisted on the slow, cumbersome--but educationally vital--method of democracy.

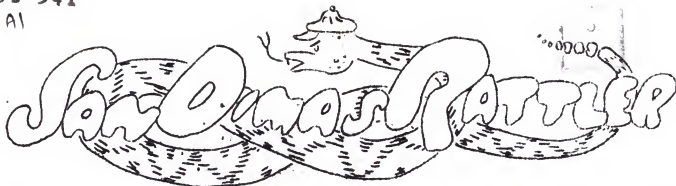
Mary was buyer and dietician for the camp. She will not return to her position under the college comptroller.

We're sorry to see you go. We give you our best wishes--and thanks for all you've done for San Dimas camp.

"I am leaving camp deeply grateful for the privilege which has been mine during the past year.

"I am confident that the sense of dedication to the service of others and of responsibility for the life of the community developed within the CPS camps will be a tremendous force in the world of the future."

Ed Newman



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The San Dimas Rattler

Feb. 27, 1942.

INDIA WILL USE PACIFISM

NON-VIOLENCE PROGRAM IN INDIA
TOLD BY FRIEND OF GHANDI

Between one third and one half of India's population would probably refuse to bear arms in war, according to Miss Lucille Day, social worker and missionary to India, who spoke to the camp discussion group February 24. Miss Day was an attendant at one of Ghandi's ashrams and gave a vivid presentation of the methods of non-violent resistance practiced by the National Congress Party, and the changes which they brought.

The philosophy of the people of India makes possible a greater willingness to participate in mass demonstrations, according to Miss Day. The method is active--not passive, and derives its strength from a conviction of right, from devotion to cause and from strong leadership. Miss Day believes that India should be able to demonstrate the application of non-violence to war as well as to political problems.

SOMETHING NEW HAS BEEN ADDED

CFS men under direction of Forest Service scientists have recently created the "stemflometer," a new measuring device to secure information regarding the flow of water into the soil from stemflow on the chaparral. Only about half the rainfall reaches the ground directly in foliated areas. These devices which are an innovation in precipitation studies will give a measure of the rain which reaches the ground as stemflow.

OBJECTORS REFUSED IV-E

RUSSIAN MOLOKAN MEN INDICTED AFTER
REFUSING ARMY INDUCTION

Two members of the Russian Molokan church in Los Angeles are now under indictment after refusing army induction when draft officials failed to give them IV-E classifications. There are a number of Molokan men who will soon face a similar problem.

Many men in San Dimas camp are concerned with this problem and hope to meet with some of the Russian group to exchange draft board experiences. Cases of the indicted men have been given to an attorney retained by the Molokans.

The church is a protestant sect coming out of the Greek Orthodox Church. Since its inception, refusal to bear arms has been an important part of their creed. The Molokans migrated to Los Angeles in large groups about 1906 and at present claim 20,000 members, mostly in the southeast, with the largest church in Los Angeles. Regular services are held in Russian; and young people hold their own services in English.

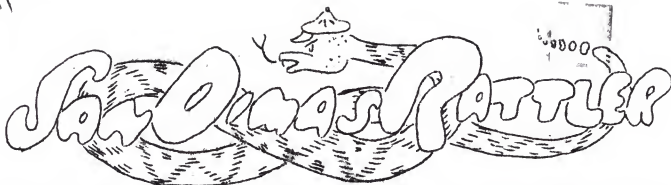
There are three Molokans in San Dimas camp at present.

ENTERTAINMENT PLANNED

A group of 25 young people from the La Verne Church of the Brethren will be at camp Saturday night, February 28, for supper and the evening.

The Methodist Conference Young Adult Fellowship is having a folk dance at the Huntington Park Methodist Church, also on that night. CFS men are invited.

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No. 6, Vol. III.

May 8, 1942.

MEETINGS HELP WORK

UNITY AND ACCURACY STRESSED
IN MEET WITH FORESTRY

The second meeting between the entire camp and a few of the Forest Service men has been held. Whereas the first presented the problem of safety, this second meeting brought forth a need for unity in our work relations through accuracy in work done.

Both Mr. Brehman, project superintendent, and Lyle Reiman, head of laboratory work, brought justifiable complaints against members of the camp for privileges that had been over stepped and two instances of gathering of false rain gauge readings. We must realize that the securing of information that is proven false casts a questioning thought as to the accuracy of all records computed by that individual, Mr. Reiman pointed out.

Both men were lenient in their accusations and although a few felt that they over emphasized a point or two the camp had no comeback or answer for the way in which work relations have been going. Mr. Brehman stated that the Work Relations Committee had disregarded his recommendations for a particular offense and that he would like to bring all of his problems now to us through Oscar Marshburn, director.

When asked if we might regularly have such meetings that would help us to get better acquainted with the Forest Service personnel, Mr. Brehman replied that he had been thinking of using Saturday morning partly for camp clean - up and partly for discussions on safety, fire and work relations.

SHORT WAR POSSIBLE

FREDERICK LIBBY URGES RETURN
OF PRESENT CONGRESS

Speaking on "Why the War May Be Shorter Than Many People Think", Frederick Libby, head of the National Council for the Prevention of War urged the return of the 175 congressmen who opposed our entry into the present conflict.

This is one way, he pointed out, by which the government's policy can be criticized effectively. Hatred for the war by all people, and Catholic opposition to Communism above Nazism hinder the government's war effort.

Germany and Russia, not England nor the United States, will probably decide the outcome this year, he believes.

In a discussion last Wednesday, Caleb Foote of the F.O.R. told of the parallel between our treatment of and indifference to the Japanese and that of Germany's treatment of first the Jews and then other minorities. Refugees have pointed out to him the exact duplications in such minor details as spot-light towers.

Continuing a program of severe training in non-violence over a long period was seriously discussed by those present.

U.S.O. FOR C.J.S.

The Debutantes, a group of Russian Molokan girls, staged a barn dance for the San Dimas CFS men in Los Angeles. This and future occasions, they said, are part of their USO for COs!

Recently the Brethern Church of Glendora included CFS men in their family night. A sing followed the program.

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CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas RATTLER

SERVICE CAMP NO. 2

Vol. IV, No. 1

Glendora, California

June 12, 1942

FIRST ANNIVERSARY, CPS. CAMP NO. 2

NEW CAMP OPENS

Camp director Oscar Marshburn assisted at the establishment of the new CPS camp at Coleville during the first week in June. This camp, both our newest and our closest CPS neighbor, was requested suddenly by Selective Service officials for emergency fire protection on the Sierra Nevada south of Lake Tahoe. Just a week after the location had been selected, notice was received that 90 men were to be sent there immediately. The American Friends Service Committee asked Oscar to help in organizing the procurement and other facilities of the camp.

The 90 men who arrived Monday afternoon and evening were transferred from Patasco, and the assistant director a former member of the Merom camp. John Vise, vocational counselor in Lincoln High School, Los Angeles, is director of the new camp.

The camp is located on the rugged, eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada in sheep and cattle ranching country. The nearest accessible city is Reno, 65 miles to the north. Spike camps are to be located at Lake Tahoe and June Lake. Besides fire prevention and suppression, the camp personnel will be engaged in stream diversion to prevent the unseasonal drying out of mountain meadows in the Yono National Forest.

GCM

FIRE SEASON CLOSES GATES

During Fire Season the gates are closed to Camp Visitors, except those who have definite business for the furtherance of the camp program.

BIRTHDAY RETROSPECT

June 2, 1941 was an adventure for the seventeen of us in the first assignment to San Dimas. We were the second group to be sent to a CPS camp. We were starting something that had not been done before. And the newspapers were-- momentarily -- as aware of this significant event as our closest friends.

We, and other groups to follow entered into our work with a will to do our best, and the Forest Service men lost their apprehension and were glad to have conscientious objectors to work with them. As our "adolescent" enthusiasm wore off and as the year's term became the duration, we needed to be reminded by ourselves and by Ed Newman, our former director, that "we are here to render a service to our government for better or for worse. And if for worse to be made better". Maturity has been slowly settling on many and their work is now done earnestly and well.

Camp government and policy developed slowly. Majority rule we knew, but not unanimous assent. After very trying months and many serious discussions unanimous assent and finding the "sense of the meeting" have done a good enough educational job to draw comment from national officers visiting us. With the passing of time there has developed a conscious spirit of friendship and trust that has shortened discussions. Business meeting is now held twice a month instead of once a week; and seldom is the full hour and a half used. The future? Maybe we shall continue this maybe experiment with a different type of

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CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas RATTLE

Vol. IV, No. 2

SERVICE CAMP NO. 2

Glendora, California

June 26, 1942

VOTE ON GOVERNMENT CAMPS

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM

With the recent announcement by the Forest Service that trucks will be provided to carry men only to and from project work outside Tanbark, CFS boys here are contemplating new ways and means to prevent isolation from nearby communities. Formerly two Forest Service trucks were driven from camp to Glendora on week-ends and brought back Sunday night, providing convenient transportation for men on leave or furlough.

Problems arise now, since Tanbark Flat is forty miles from metropolitan Los Angeles and seventeen miles, via a "Burma Road", from Glendora. Hitchhiking is out of the question because the Experimental Forest is closed to the general public at all times. On top of that, present fire season closure of much of the whole Angeles Forest severely restricts the number of camp visitors.

From now on the boys will be hiking a lot and using their private cars pretty efficiently.

FURLOUGH FLASH

A letter from USBRO, just received, says "it is possible for assignees who have carried over furlough time from the first year to take thirty-five, forty, or forty-five days in any of the following years while they are in camp. It is not the intent that any furlough should be lost because it is not consumed annually." This will relieve a lot of pressure, since now men who came last summer can wait until after fire season is over without losing their furlough.

CAMPERS BALLOT
AGAINST PROPOSAL

Last week Selective Service headquarters sent questionnaires to all CFS camps to find out the reaction of the men to government-operated camps for CO's. It was known that some CFS men favored the establishment of government camps, and that some religious groups were willing that CO's of their denominations go to such camps. Since the extent of this sentiment was unknown, Selective Service officials decided to find out directly. The questionnaires, distributed here at the June 19 business meeting, described the proposed camps as follows:

"Government camps would be under the management of civilians...The work would be of national importance, but no distinction would be made between defense and non-defense activities. Food on the basis of the army ration, work clothing, the same type of housing as is used in the present camps, medical care and a base pay of three dollars per month would be provided by the government...."

Other policies would be expected to remain the same as in the present camps, which the proposed government camps would supplement but not supplant. Assignees would be allowed a choice of camps, but transfers would require special approval from Selective Service.

Our coincident anonymous poll showed that of 104 returns, two men indicated a desire to serve in a government camp, one gave a qualified "yes", three declined to state or were undecided and 90 voted "no".

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CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas RATTLER

Vol. IV, No. 3

SERVICE CAMP NO. 2

Glendora, California

July 10, 1942

CPS MEN BATTLE BIG PINES BLAZE

BOOTH'S VISIT CAMP

The ground swell of the future is socialized guidance of our lives, said Raymond Booth, Pacific Coast Field Secretary of the AFSC, in a rambling discussion with campers during a visit to Tanbark with his family last week-end. Laissez-faire is gone, he declared, and communism, fascism, and nazism are being tried as substitutes.

Having seen war come to Canada and then to the United States, Mr. Booth is disturbed to see how indifferently our people are accepting the increasing totalitarianism in this country. The only force actively opposing totalitarianism is the CPS program.

We Americans, far less socially conscious than Canadians or Britons, said Mr. Booth, need a beating -- not necessarily military -- to shake us out of our complacent isolationism and economic exploitation of the 20's and 30's.

During Sunday worship Mr. Booth warned that in today's struggle against the doctrine that human personality has only functional value, we who should be striving to preserve recognition of the intrinsic value of individual personality are in danger of identifying ourselves with that which we are trying to destroy. We may forget that means determine ends.

Mrs. Booth, whose article, "Good Friday at Santa Anita", appeared in the American Friend of June 4, 1942, and daughter Jean told of the numberless tragedies of the Japanese evacuation, which, according to Raymond Booth, is a fine weapon in the hands of Japanese propagandists wishing to turn Oriental peoples against "United Nations" Occidentals.

FOUR CREWS FIGHT FIRST FIRE

San Dimas C.P.S. men had their baptism of fire the first week -- in July, when a series of small fires and one large one broke out in the Angeles National Forest. Three suppression crews left Tanbark, and one left Chilao to join the 300 C.C.C.s, Forest Service Guards, and pickup fighters from the city. The largest fire, the Ponderiff Fire, so named after the woman who by burning trash in an uncovered incinerator inadvertently started it, burned for more than a week, consuming about 3,500 acres of forest land, and burning from the Mojave Desert into the heavy timber near the North Side of Mt. Baldy. Although the fire was under control four days after its outbreak, unburned 'islands' in the area continued to burn, and the fire lines thrown up to check the conflagration had to be held.

The fire, started by human carelessness on Saturday, was believed to be under control and was turned over to State crews very shortly for 'mop-up'. On Sunday afternoon, however, it had broken away for fair. Sunday evening, as the fire raged into the National Forest, Tanbark's first suppression crew, comprising 20 men under the leader ship of Francis Duvoneck and under the S. P. supervision of Bill Wright, rolled out by truck. Although the fire was not more than 15 miles airline from Tanbark, it could be reached by road only through a 75-mile trip. After arriving late in the night at the fire camp, therefore, the first crew, soon joined by the Chilao suppression crew, tried to get a few hours' sleep in preparation for the daylight shift on the fire line.

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San Dimas RATTLE

SERVICE CAMP NO. 2

Vol. IV, No. 4

Glendora, California

July 27, 1942

WHITTIER INSTITUTE SPEAKERS VISIT

FIRE FIGHTING

During the last few weeks project work for the Chico. Glendora, and Tanbark crews has been interrupted by fire called from all parts of the Angeles National Forest. The spike camp boys at Chico Flats being located more strategically in the Forest, have been on fire calls more or less ever since the Montecito Fire near Big Pines. Last week they put in a twenty-four hour stand in the Valermo district, from which fire a Tanbark crew was turned back home at Cajon Pass.

Friday afternoon found the Data Analysis crew at the Glendora Forest Service Office abandoning their slide rules and calculating machines for pulaskis and brush hooks. A Tanbark crew followed and by late afternoon the Potrero Mountain fire near Padua Hills was extinguished. Again last Wednesday the Glendora and Tanbark gangs rolled to Padua Hills to wipe up the Palmer Canyon blaze.

On this fire, as on others, our men worked with other crews, this time digging fire trenches with negro troops of the California State Guard.

The last few days and nights numerous electrical storms have kept the Chico boys on the run mopping up lightning fires all over the forest. One of the Tanbark crews left Thursday at midnight for one of these fires, but remained only on call for a day at Tie Canyon, with only four of the men actually going on the fire-line.

With the fire season at its height project work has been hampered; and this condition will probably prevail for the remainder of the fire season.

GEORGIA HARKNESS, EARL CRANSTON,
MAYNARD KRUEGER, HAROLD CHANCE TALK

The New Testament basis of pacifism was outlined by Dr. Georgia Harkness, professor of applied theology at Garrett Biblical Institute, Northwestern University, to a camp audience Tuesday evening July 14. Dr. Harkness warned pacifists to remember that, besides militarists, there are three kinds of non-pacifists, including the majority of the world's people who can see no alternative to war. Likewise, four kinds of pacifists are the religious, humanitarian, pragmatic, and pseudo-pacifistic isolationist pacifists.

Pacifists and non-pacifists each have principles which the other can use, she said, and they will find themselves working together after the war.

Earl Cranston, professor of history at University of Redlands, visiting camp July 22, spoke on "Post War Problems." The war, though regrettable, will solve some great problems, he said. Already Occidental imperialism has run its course. Carefully planned world cooperation will be based on the self-determination of peoples. Either there will be sensible adjustments or endless warfare.

The Japanese evacuation offers the first great problem in the preservation of our own democracy, he asserted. A planned economy is certain to follow the war.

This war will not end in a stalemate, Dr. Cranston believes, but the United Nations will win.

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CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas RATTLE

SERVICE CAMP NO. 2

Vol. IV, No. 5

Glendora, California

August 10, 1942

EASTERN TRANSFERS ARRIVE

TANBARK WATER SHORTAGE

A serious shortage in the domestic water system came up the last week in July when it was found that from the 1400 gallon per day yield of the main spring, 2000 gallons had been lost overnight from the storage tank. Some of the water had gone back into the well, and the remainder was disappearing mysteriously. Since the daily consumption at Tanbark is from 600 to 700 gallons a day, such a heavy loss was serious. According to O. D. Brehman, Tanbark Project Superintendent, approximately 3600 gallons were hauled daily into camp.

Later in the week it was found that there was an air pocket in the line, and that in addition the water in this domestic system had been passing through an unclosed valve into the fire-and-bathing water system. With this situation remedied, the tank gained 500 gallons on Friday night, and it has continued to gain.

Meanwhile H. C. Storey, Experimental Forest Geologist, located two new good sources for domestic water. One is a spring farther up the hill from the one now in use. This new spring is now being developed and led into the system. According to Mr. Storey it will outdo the old spring in its daily output. The other source is an abandoned well on the

(Continued on page 2)

THANK YOU, FOLKS!

Quite a while ago the camp Welfare Committee received a lot of fine flannel pajamas from our Berkeley supporters. These women have also been spending much time canning fruit for us. Thanks a lot, folks!

NEW MEN SWELL CAMP ROSTER TO 161

Tanbark accommodations were taxed to capacity with the arrival of forty new men and transfers from Eastern camps. Many of the men were transferred from camps where there was insufficient work, and the whole group was considered to be an asset to the fire-fighting strength of San Dimas Camp.

The first contingent arrived on August 6, at 6:30 P.M. from San Bernardino, where they left the train. Of this group of 14 men, 3 were sent to Chilao. The next group, totalling 20 men, arrived during the following day and at 7 P.M. One of these men was found to have German measles on arrival, and was hospitalized in El Monte. Of this second group twelve were sent to Chilao the night of their arrival, after a meeting with the administration at which the many volunteers were weeded out. The lateness of about 22 of these men was due to irregularity of railroad service, and the consequence was that a large group of men arrived at Chilao at about midnight. This brought the number of men at Chilao up to capacity -- 38.

Tanbark, with its roster swelled to 123, not quite capacity, saw a slight stir in preparation for the arrival of the new men. A 'freshman' handbook of pertinent information was prepared for them by the Work Relations and Discipline Committee, aided by Ken Southard, Howard Scott, and Dave Miller.

The new men were given a Fire Training Talk on Saturday morning, and work project assignments were discussed with some of the men. It appears that there will be about ten new men assigned to data work in Glendora, and about fifteen will be assigned to work at Tanbark.

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CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas RATTLE

Vol. IV, No. 6

SERVICE CAMP NO. 2

Glendora, California

Aug. 31, 1944

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR LEAVES

ALL TANBARK CALLED TO FIRE

ELDON DURHAM RESIGNS

The 100-acre Camp 4 Fire in San Gabriel Canyon gave the Eastern transferees their first smell of smoke, and during its three-day dourse called out 140 men from CFS camp #2.

The boys set an all-time record for speed when they were all in the trucks ready to go even before the alarm was given. Only 20 minutes after dinner on Sunday the boys at Tanbark saw a great column of smoke loom up over the ridge near Tanbark, and the week-end standby crews rolled out.

The Tanbark Tanker saw action for the first time, and acquitted itself with honors. The Tanker was the first vehicle to arrive at Los Angeles County Prison Camp #4 where the fire, started by human carelessness, had already eaten its way 1400 feet up the canyon slope, over the crest of the mountain, and was beginning to spread laterally. The fire was located in a very dangerous place, and forest officials were concerned lest it spread.

Tanbark's first two suppression crews climbed up a steep fire-brake to crest of the mountain, where they attacked the hot spots on the front of the fire. Footing was not very sure. By morning they were joined by a crew from Chilao and two more crews from Tanbark. A company of negro militia from the Calif. State Guard, the prisoners from the State Prison Farm at Chino swelled the number of fighters to 325 on the second day. By midday the fire was undeniably under control, but there remained extensive mop-up to be done -- difficult even on level terrain, -- and patrolling, which continued for two more days.

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Eldon Durham, for the past year assistant Director of C.F.S. Camp #2, and one of its pioneers, tendered his resignation to be effective on September 1st.

Eldon's resignation terminates his service of almost two years in the C.F.S. program.

In a letter to Paul Furnas which he made public, Eldon stated that concerns he felt over the trend of the C.F.S. Program could better be met outside of camp than in, so that both in his own interests and in the interest of the camp program he should step out. An assignee, he stated further, should be able to carry on his work.

Eldon and Ann Durham have added greatly to the social life of the camp, and their presence has meant much to the large group of friends they have made in camp. Eldon's ready humor, his sincerity, and his willingness to give his time unstintingly both to individuals and to the camp projects, have set a high precedent in camp life. It is difficult to imagine a non-assignee identifying himself more closely with the camp and its problems than Eldon Durham has.

At present Eldon and Ann's plans are still unsettled, but it is likely that they will first make a trip to visit Ann's folks in North Carolina.

ASSISTANT EDITOR TRANSFERS

Ed Cowles has just received word via telegram that his assistance is needed at the Beltsville Experimental Camp.

We will miss Ed's good work on the 'Rattler' and know that he will do a fine job as he has shown us at Tanbark.

CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas RATTLER

Vol. IV, No. 7

SERVICE CAMP NO.

Glendora, California

Sept. 14, 1944

DR. GRIGGS VISITS CAMP

MAJOR McLEAN

ENJOYS VISIT

Dr. Joseph F. Griggs and his wife, Jeannette Griggs, visited Tanbark last Wednesday afternoon and evening. After examination of the new men, Dr. Griggs spoke on the topic: The Biological Basis for Pacifism.

The study of biology as a doctor knows it, he said, brings an outlook on life in which human life, which represents the highest development of the life-process, becomes so valuable that only in rare instances would one say that something would be gained by destroying it. Each human life is unique; moreover, it is a very real part of the great life cycle. The germ plasm of the human race, which is given to us to use and develop as host during our lifetime, is something far greater than we can conceive.

Dr. Griggs said that he felt it difficult as a physician, believing in the value of life and dedicating himself to a part in improving and preserving it, to engage in an organized war effort. He would minister to human suffering where he found it, he said, but he would not like for it in warfare when there was plenty to be done elsewhere.

In answer to questions regarding the fitness of people to survive, Dr. Griggs cautioned against our making a judgment about other people in this matter. Fitness has many aspects; and survival is the only test.

Dr. Griggs concluded by stating that warfare is a pathology or disease in society, and we had no more right to add to its growth than has a physician the right increase pathology in his patient.

Major McLean, of Selective Service, paid a visit to Tanbark last Thursday, staying overnight. He was accompanied by J. D. Sinclair, Supervisor of the Experimental Forest, and other local Forest Service officials. After his tour around the camp Major McLean spoke to the men in the Recreation Hall and generously answered questions. His forthright and objective attitude was greatly appreciated by the San Dimas.

Major McLean stated that the San Dimas were doing a fine job in their project work. Fire fighting, he said, is regarded by Selective Service as the most urgent type of "work of national importance" at the moment. Other jobs related to maintenance of fire-fighting crews were secondary to the fire work itself, but no less important.

Referring to Detached Service, Major McLean stated that more opportunities for work under governmental agencies will open up, and Selective Service would approve them. The difficulty is with public opinion. Public opinion might easily do great harm to the existing program if unthinking elements were to assert themselves on the question. We d.o.s are not understood by the public at large, he said; much better understood by men in the Service.

Men who go on Detached Service projects must be vouched for both by the Camp Director and the Project Supervisor as men who have made a good adjustment to camp life, before they will be released.

(cont. on page 2)

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San Dimas RATTLE

Vol. IV, No. 8

SERVICE CAMP NO. 2

Glendora, California

October 9, 1942

ADMINISTRATION REORGANIZED
C.P.S. MEN SENT TO MAN TANKER STATIONS NEW ASS'T DIRECTOR

Twenty-seven men from Tanbark left us last week to take over jobs at five of the Angeles National Forest Guard Stations. Their main job is to operate the Tankers. But they will also do some of the maintenance and construction work, that is necessary. The Tanbark men were sent to Dalton, Lower San Antonio, Baldy and Rincon Guard Stations. Six more men were also sent from Chilao to take over the Angeles Crest Tanker.

ARCADIA "SPIKE CAMP"

Five more of the "Tanbark Boys" left camp to work in the Forest Service warehouse in Arcadia, California. They will keep up the equipment there, and also serve as fire camp crew. These men are Paul Hanson, Al Kasimoff, Arlo Rasey, Bill Nazarov, and Fritz Weatherford.

BERKELEY WOMEN SEND CANNED FRUIT

Due to the efforts of our friends up in Berkeley, some of the now bare shelf space in the warehouse will be full this winter. Last week they sent down a part of more than one thousand quart jars of fruit that they had canned for us.

TANBARK LOSTS DIETICIAN

Miss Esther Brazelton has accepted a position in Pasadena for which she will begin work November 1st. Esther has given the camp many months of conscientious service, and she has trained most of the camp's cooks.

Jay Barrie, who has been at Tanbark is to return to Chilao, and John Stevenson will go to Dalton as Dietician

Presipitated by the resignation of Howard Scott from his position as Executive Assistant, a Council Meeting and a General Camp Business Meeting to consider Administrative changes were held.

Howard Scott, who for the past five months has most capably performed some very necessary work in the Camp Office, assisting the Director and coordinating various phases of camp interests, resigned stating that he felt the need for closer contact with the men directly, in part as an insurance against feeling indispensable to the administration.

Howard presented to the camp a proposal for reorganization and for filling the vacant post of Assistant Director. The Business Meeting decided to recommend to the Director that three men be secured to work together on administrative detail: Thurston Griggs, Francis Duveneck, and Jay Barrie. Thurston Griggs was elected to fill the post of Assistant Director subject to approval of the Philadelphia office of the AFSS. Francis Duveneck was selected to act as Executive Assistant in place of Howard Scott, provided he could be released from project by the Forest Service. Jay Barrie, who has been at Chilao camp, was chosen to act as kitchen coordinator, and he will have part in the educational program. Bill Read was to replace Ken Southard who has been in the office as secretary for almost a year.

There was considerable discussion regarding the dietician's post. It was felt that the men should make a greater effort to cooperate in the kitchen. Concern was expressed for the need for or-

(cont. on page 2)

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#13

FILE COPY
th Morgan

From: Kenneth Morgan

Amazed at the brevity this week? I had to write this before 9 o'clock when we start an all day personnel conference and had no more time.

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#94

NEWSLETTER #3
December 23, 1943



To: Educational Secretaries

From: Ken Morgan

PLEASE DO NOT POST

Concerning these letters These letters are written casually, made up from notes written on the cuff during the week. They are intended for the educational secretary or person in each unit responsible for the educational program. If they were to be posted, they would be more carefully done, and more reserved. If you prefer such letters to be available for general circulation, let me know. Also, this letter contains several queries and discusses matters which would ordinarily be sent out as memos. Is it confusing to have it all together in one letter? If you prefer, we'll send separate memos.

If it is agreeable to you, I should prefer to keep the work of this office impersonal so that no one's name becomes identified with the educational program: for it is not one person's scheme, but the concern of all the men. Therefore, it would be much better if announcements were re-worded in the unit and posted in the words of the educational secretary who knows the local situation. This places on the secretary the obvious obligation to see to it that information does get to the interested men.

World Alliance News Letter We got a special rate of 25¢ for the year on the News Letter so had it sent to each unit. It provides interesting news not available elsewhere concerning the activities of the church, and is especially good for its bibliographical material. It will come addressed to the camp, so watch for it lest it get lost in the office.

New Tools for Learning We asked New Tools for Learning, 280 Madison Avenue, New York 16, to send each unit a copy of their "New Tools for Learning About War and Postwar Problems". Previously, we sent you their film guide. It's a new outfit in the educational field providing the kind of help we need in camp. This catalogue also was addressed to the camp and might get stuck in the office, which would be regrettable.

Regional Conferences The regional conference scheduled for Philadelphia on January 8 - 9 has been postponed again. The regional conference at Portland will be held at the Manly Community Center, January 29 - 30, with representatives from Medical Lake and Elkton. The Berkeley Conference will be held at 2151 Vine Street, F.O.R. headquarters, on February 5 - 6, with men from Coleville and Glendora. After much discussion, it has been agreed that the regional conferences will be carefully planned in advance, will not deal primarily with administrative matters, but will be concerned with the pacifist witness of the participating groups and with the pacifist program for the rest of the war and after. Suggestions are welcomed for the planning committee.

Safety Posters Some time ago we sent out word that we were trying to persuade the Soil Conservation Service to use some of our men in a poster campaign for farm safety. We asked for samples of the work of the men, to submit as proof of our ability, and thus far have received posters from only two men. If there are others in the units who intend to submit work, please let us know by the 8th of January. We should like to submit the work, but could delay if more posters are coming.

X-41571.41
Ed
Camp
Ken
JF

CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas RATTLER

SERVICE CAMP NO 76

Glandore, California

Vol. IV, No. 9

Feb. 3, 1943

WINTER BRINGS RAIN & FLOOD

TANBARK CREEK FLOWS AGAIN

MAIN CAMP MOVES TO OLD C.C.C. SITE WE'RE NOW CPS #76

The San Dimas Civilian Public Service camp has officially moved from the seclusion of Tanbark Flats in the San Dimas Experimental Forest to the near civilization of the mouth of the Big Dalton Canyon.

The new campsite was practically without improvements and it has been a process of pioneering by the camp personnel in general to ready the living quarters and grounds of the camp.

The camp consists of four dormitories of 25 men capacity, burn-out toilet, 20 hard shower room, 24 bowl wash room, small gymnasium, 3 classrooms, darkroom, library, recreation hall, visitors quarters, Rattler room, radio shack, CPS offices, Technical Service offices, Forest Service quarters and offices, 4-bed infirmary, truck shed, shops, play field, concrete courts, and sundry small shops.

Located at the mouth of Big Dalton Canyon just 3 miles northeast of Glandore, the new camp is a vast improvement in accessibility to outsiders as well as to campers who wish to enjoy the advantages of educative and recreational facilities of the local area. As yet, the activities of the camp are at a low ebb, but improvement and adjustment will bring a full program to the camp.

Plans are to increase the number of men in the camp to approximately 100 with transfers from other camps and new assignments.

The persistent 1942 fire season was finally washed away in a torrential downpour that began Thursday morning, January 21, and lasted almost sixty hours during which all roads to Tanbark were blocked by slides or washouts, electricity was cut off, the phones went dead, and three pickups were stranded at various places in the Experimental Forest. San Dimas C.P.S. men had fought fires as late as January 10, but the storm effectively changed emergency duty from fires to floods as it broke all records for rainfall since the present tenants took over the work of the Forest. Over 20 inches of rain were recorded at the Tanbark lab and over 23 inches in some of the Fern Canyon gauges, which is actually much more than fell all last winter.

Coming as it did after a long dry spell, the storm caught both the Forest Service and the C.P.S.ers somewhat unprepared, and men were not sent out to the various storm duty stations until Friday, the day after the storm started. Stations were manned during the downpour then, however, instruments checked for storm recording, and the proper flume gates opened where possible. One gate which refused to budge was obligingly removed by a huge rock which the flood rolled through the flume. Two pickups were stalled between Tanbark and Spot 3 and one in San Dimas Canyon by slides and washouts, narrowing Lylo Roiman and C.D. Curry of the Forest Service as well as several C.P.S. men, and the storm was just getting under way. We had a foot of rain by Fri. eve, which was

(cont. on page 8)

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CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas

SERVICE CAMP NO. 76

RATTLE

Vol. 4, No. 10

Glendora, California

Feb. 17, 1943

FOREST SERVICE MEN
CONFER AT TANBARKFRIENDS OPEN HOSTEL
FOR CPS IN ALTADENA

Ranger School

C.P.S. Hostel

San Dimas Camp saw a number of ranking Forest Service men last week. Representatives of the California Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, under which the San Dimas Experimental forest is managed, held conferences in Glendora. The Ranger School of the Angeles National Forest held a 3-day session at Tanbark at the same time.

On Feb. 11, M. H. Talbot, Director of the CF & RES, and C. J. Kneebel, in charge of Forest Influences, visited the installations and research projects of the Experimental Forest at Tanbark. They spoke briefly after supper, emphasizing the significance of our project, which is the largest such experimental forest in the world, and assuring us that our work on the project was appreciated. Mr. Kneebel expressed the wish that new men might be told more of the meaning of the project. (He also gave a testimonial to the reincarnated RATTLE.) The men were introduced by J. D. Sinclair who is in charge of the experimental forest.

During the District Ranger School on February 11, 12, and 13, methods and techniques, old and new, in fire-fighting were discussed as well as recreational and engineering activities in the Forest. Fifteen men attended the school, including the Forest Supervisor; Assistant Supervisor; District Rangers, and Assistant Rangers. The Rangers will hold supplemental schools for Forest Guards in their own districts.

Rangers had meals with the CPS men and expressed themselves as well satisfied with Tanbark cooking.

A hostel has been established in Altadena for CPS men in a private house formerly occupied by a couple now working in a relocation center. Mrs. Lewis Langston is the hostess, sharing the downstairs with Petty. There is space on the second floor for five men. The "purple hippopotamus", a violet sofa whose jaw reveals a double bed, is well known to the men from Los Prietos, Chino, Delton, and Tanbark who have stayed at the hostel.

CPS men from anywhere are welcome to stop at the hostel any hour of the day or night. It's an ideal place for a rest cure, and will do more for a Tanbarkite than a week in the mountains! Mrs. Langston wants the men to feel it's their house, either as the headquarters for several days furlough or as a place to sleep for a few hours late at night. Bed and breakfast is a popular combination. Twenty-four men stayed overnight in the first three weeks of its existence.

The AFSC & CPS committee initiated and support the hostel. Gifts of food, blankets, and towels have been donated and the beds are being given. That the hostel answers a need is shown by the 65 meals served in the first three weeks of operation in addition to the B and B's. There is no fee for the use of the hostel but men who wish to repay the hospitality may help wash dishes or putter around, or make a small cash contribution.

Open house is being held every Sunday afternoon. It is hoped that this innovation will help fill these usually dull (continued on page 6)

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CIVILIAN PUBLIC



San Dimas RATTLER

SERVICE CAMP NO. 76

Vol. 4, No. 14

Glendora, California

March 3, 1944

DALTON HOLDS GALA PARTY (WITH GIRLS!)

The late winter social season came to a climax last Saturday evening when a gala party was held in the Dalton recreation hall. Many fair damsels from Pasadena, L.A., and other points were present, and their CPS hosts enjoyed with them a fine evening of games, folk dancing, and music.

The festivities began with songs led by Paul Johnson, who did famously except that some questioned his pronunciation of "les pattes" as "lee pate." Next everybody was introduced by nickname, and it was revealed that among those present were Pat Lanston, Tow Head Dot Brown, Prexy Olson, Jap Goodman, Pepper Martin, Baldy Mills, Company Man Wilson, and Stool Pigeon Johnson.

Musical folk dances were led by Howard Carter, and the complicated footwork of the schottische, minuet, and waltz was attempted with varying degrees of success. A square dance and even a fox-trot or two completed the tripping of the light fantastic, following which refreshments were enjoyed by all. As is often true of good times, festivities in the way of songs and popping corn continued for an hour or so after the affair was officially over.

CPS MEETING CONFERS ON WELFARE, ATTITUDES

Twenty CPS men from San Dimas Camp attended the AFSC-CPS Committee meeting at the Altadena hostel Sunday. The urgent need for providing dental care and clothing was delegated to a committee of Friends and San Dimas assignees with a plea for prompt action.

Discussion of this problem led to a spontaneous presentation of some basic CPS frustrations and viewpoints toward the CPS program. Points presented were: 1) the men do not volunteer to participate in the program; 2) work projects lead to dulled sacrificial idealism; 3) some men feel Friends were unjustified in assuming the program—having done so, they should assume total financial responsibility; 4) many men are now poor, cannot pay even if they want to.

Arthur Vail pointed out that the men are considered members of the Service Committee and should work with the CPS Committee in solving common financial problems of our program.

Bill Hare described progress made in Chilao Latin-American relief study group. Attention was called to three bills without conscience clauses providing compulsory high school military service which are before the State legislature.

EDITORIAL HOPES

It is the interest and purpose of the editors of this paper to make each edition of the RATTLER as meaningful and as interesting as possible to our readers. But we do wish to keep it within the reasonable bounds of a pacifist publication, since as a variety sheet it would lose its value. To reach the ideal of a "meaningful and interesting" paper we need the support of all those who are also interested in these ideals. Timely and pertinent editorials and articles are desirable and are seriously sought from the assignees as well as "outside" subscribers.

We want constructive criticism, too. If we drift into a low standard of publication, let us know about it and tell us how you think we can improve.

X-UB 341

San Dimas

RATTLED

SERVICE CAMP NO. 76

Vol. 4, No. 12

Glendora, California

March 12, 1941

DIRECTORS RETURN FROM "SCHOOL"

METHODIST BOSS

VISITS C.P.S. NO. 76

Charles Boss, Chairman of the World Peace Commission of the Methodist Church and a member of the NSBRO, visited San Dimas Camp on the 9th and 10th of March. Unfortunately, his schedule was pressing so that he was able only to make a flying stop at each of the three large camp sites: Dalton, Tanbark, and Chiles, visiting the first two on the same evening.

He gave a rather detailed description of the condition of Methodist finances for C.P.S. Although Methodists have the third largest group in C.P.S., outnumbering the Friends, the number of members in the whole Methodist denomination make up only about two or three percent of the church. Necessarily then, the Methodists have not been able to contribute enough funds to support their own efforts. Dr. Boss is confident that future contributions will exceed all previous offerings. Boss made clear that he is of the school of thought which believes that both right and logic are on the side of the CP man who feels he deserves compensation for work done. He pointed out, however, that this is a minority opinion in NSBRO, and that legislative difficulties to be faced in seeking compensation might now prove insurmountable.

Jim McGiffin, director of California and Arizona Methodist Youth work, accompanied Dr. Boss on his visit. In answering questions, both emphasized the fact that the only real incentive a man can find for conscientiously carrying on work which often seems to be the very opposite of "nationally important", has to come from within the man himself.

VICKERS REPORTS

C.P.S. PROSPECTS

After a 6-week stay in Washington and Philadelphia, Oscar Harshbourn and Elmo Vickers returned on March 10 from the second Administrative Training School. On March 12, Elmo made an informal report to the Tanbark Spike Camp on the intention and success of the school.

The purpose of the school was to acquaint the administrators with the purposes and organization of the whole of C.P.S. Of great concern was the future of C.P.S. and the types of work or work projects in the past and in the future. Both Paul Conly French and Raymond Wilson have written histories of Civilian Public Service. A general outline for the future was presented and there seems to be an immediate prospect of men being assigned to mental hospital work in large numbers. Selective Service wishes to give all states some assignees, thus to place the balance where there is no need. All men who wish mental hospital service may soon have that opportunity. Some will be needed for fire fighting under the Forest Service, and a few soil conservation and special units will continue. The remainder of the men will probably go on farm service.

Elmo reported on the discussions of attitude and discipline problems. Both Selective Service and the NSBRO are trying to work on the basis of self-discipline rather than forced discipline. Both are loath to use coercion, although SCG will do so if necessary.

Of special interest was the discussion of government camps. Colonel McLean of Selective Service stated that a gov-

(Continued on Page 6)

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CIVILIAN PUBLIC

San Dimas

RATTLE

SERVICE CAMP NO. 76

Glendora, California
Vol. IV, No. 12
April 7, 1945

NOTED MISSIONARY VISITS CAMP

HENLEY SPENDS AT CHAPEL DEDICATION

Spooking at the dedication of the new chapel at Dalton camp, David Henley, chairman of the Southern California branch of the American Friends Service Committee, challenged San Dimas men to consecrate their lives at the same time that they gathered to dedicate a room to the worship of God. For dedication of a chapel is futile unless there goes with that dedication the idea that the chapel will be used by people who have consecrated their lives to those things for which the chapel stands.

Also contributing to the service were soloist Claude Schmitz and an octet of campers. Randal Lefevre was pianist. The meeting, which had been planned by John Ohlson, was led by Oscar Marshburn, camp director. Many of those who were in camp for the CFS committee meeting Saturday stayed overnight and were present for the dedication service Sunday morning, March 28.

The chapel is the result of many weeks of effort on the part of some of the men at Dalton and various friends of San Dimas camp. It is a remodeled room in unused Bunkhouse 4, the decorating of which was done by some Dalton men in their spare time. Flower vases, a flower basket, and a memorial bowl were donated by interested friends. The tuning of the chapel piano, money for the curtains, and the sewing of the curtains were other responsibilities undertaken by helpful friends. The chapel location was the work of John R. White, a friend from Whittier who is over ninety years old.

JONES DESCRIBES "ADVENTURE IN FAILURE"

Taking a hurried stop in the midst of a very busy schedule, E. Stanley Jones, world-famous missionary and world statesman, spoke to a large meeting of San Dimas men and their friends at Dalton Saturday afternoon, March 27.

Taking as his theme, "An Adventure In Failure", Dr. Jones told of his efforts in Washington just previous to the Pearl Harbor incident to preserve peace between the United States and Japan. How close he came, through his work with the Japanese envoys and United States officials, to helping avert the war may never be known but Dr. Jones expressed the thought that if he had the opportunity again and knew what the outcome would be he would still do the same thing. "For," he said, "I would rather fail doing the right thing than to succeed doing anything else. It is not our business to succeed. Success or failure is in the hands of God."

Dr. Jones then proceeded to indicate how this same idea should be applied to our lives in camp just now. He told of how Maude Royden, noted English pacifist, had decided she must support the war because it was the least of two evils she must choose between. But Dr. Jones insisted there was the third alternative of the Christian way. Men in CFS are following the best light they have; their conscience. In doing this there may be frustration and seeming failure but they are making a "revelation in spirit" which is probably the most important thing they can do.

Like the lotus flower growing up out
(Cont. on Page 8, Col. 1)

SAN DIMAS RATTLEA



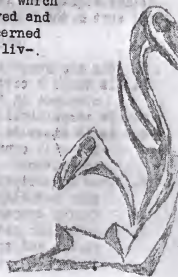
IN MEMORIAM

Our friends, they tell us you are gone and some of us are left with a strange feeling of emptiness that cannot be filled, a loneliness that only time can sweep away. Yet, in many ways we know that you still live.

You, Earl, were an artist. The things you have created with brush and paint, with pencil or crayon, the things you have written with your pen—these live on, for beauty and ideas still exist after their creators have left their brushes and pens. So, too, there lives here the artistry of your way of living. Your deep convictions, tempered as they were by understanding even of those who worked against you, have made a contribution to many lives.

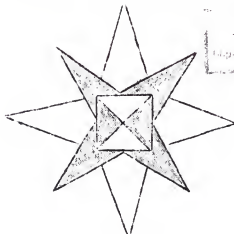
We will miss your ever-ready wit and humor, John. You have kept us laughing many times and so have helped to make hard situations easier for us all. We treasure too, the many evidences of the deep sympathy which stemmed from your loving heart. We who have lived and worked with you remember how you were always concerned for the welfare and safety of the rest of us. Your living, too, has left its mark.

As the days go by, we think of things you two might have shared with us and wish you could have stayed to continue the contributions to the life of camp which it was within your power to make. But that could not be. Yet as you leave, you leave behind hearts drawn closer together in their sorrow, friendships deepened by a mutual loss, and a realization that because two of us are gone, the task each of us has to do is greater now. All we can do is dedicate ourselves to be the truer and work the harder for those ideals which we have in common with you. Humbly, we make that dedication.



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SAN DIMAS RATTLER



Vol. IV, No. 15

Glendora, California

May 12, 1943

MARISES BRIGHTEN TEETH AND CAMP

"Print in big, black letters, 'WE'VE ENJOYED BEING HERE!'" That was the first statement Mrs. Robert Maris, wife of Dr. Robert Maris, dentist working in camp, had for The Rattler when the Marises were interviewed Friday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. Maris are donating their time and services to do the necessary dental work in the Glendora camp. The Glendora camp is one stop of a probable three-stop trip. They have come to the camp under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee and are also to visit the Coleville camp and perhaps Elkton before returning east, where Dr. Maris practises dentistry in Wilmington, Delaware. Contrary to popular rumor, the Marises do not consider this their vacation. Mrs. Maris comments, however, that the days they are spending are being balanced for "we are not forgetting that we are getting an education." Up to Friday, the Marises had examined and done dental work for 130 men at Dalton and Tenabark. They are still to visit Chilco after examining the recent transferees. Dr. Maris brought portable equipment and the camp barber chair has served as dental chair.

Dr. Maris worked under the Service Committee in France during 1919, having been allowed to do this after being drafted in 1918. Mrs. Maris is a former personnel secretary for the Service Committee.

Their strongest request was that The Rattler print an all-inclusive invitation to GFS men to give them a ring in Wilmington if they are ever back East.

CAMP #76 BECOMES WORLD'S LARGEST

The arrival of thirty-nine transferees from Gorham, N.H., and Big Flats, N.Y., on May 4, brought the total enrollment of San Dimas Camp to an all-time high of 225 men. This makes San Dimas the largest GFS camp in the nation.

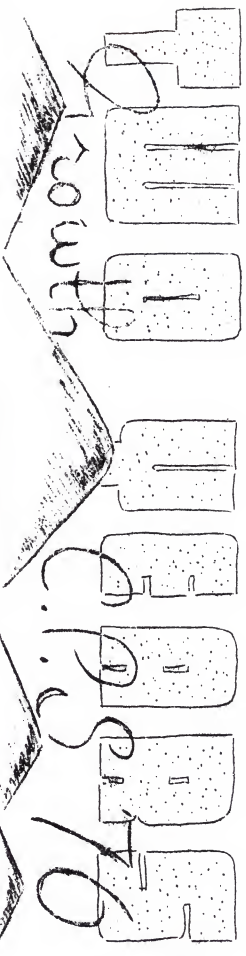
Eight of the new men came from Big Flats where the work project still continues. The rest came from Gorham which has been closed, the majority of the men coming west to San Dimas, Elkton, and Coleville to add to the fire-fighting strength. Those interested in detached service or in reclassification were sent to West Campton.

Most of the Gorham men were expecting to be transferred to Marysville but, after only two days' notice, they found themselves on a west-bound train with lots of soldiers to keep them company. The trip was described as "good relaxation from a rather dull work project" and the boys held good relations with the soldiers who were their traveling companions. A rest-stop at Chicago gave them time to enjoy the Art Museum, Museum of Natural History and other points of interest there.

The only mishap of the trip was losing Robert Stewart who failed to catch the train at Barstow, Calif. He managed to hitch-hike into camp the following day.

The great distance between the two coasts and the change of season and climate (winter and snow in New Hampshire to summer and heat in California) were the most impressive observations made during the cross-country trip.

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③ RECREATION AREA



⑦ TANKER

⑪ FIREWOOD

NURSERY



⑤ BIG TIMBER

⑮ TANKER

⑬ EXPERIMENTAL FOREST

① HOSTEL

② TANKER

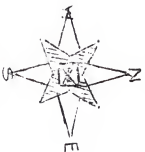
⑨ HOME BASE

WAREHOUSE ③

⑭ TANKER

⑬ TANKER

⑥ TANKER



⑫ OFFICE

④ FARM



JUNE 1943

SANDIMAS RATTLER

Camp 4, etc.....

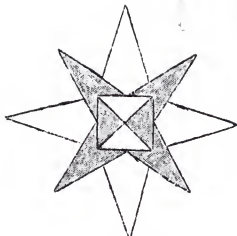
1. ALTADENA
2. ANGELES CREST
3. ARCADIA
4. BASSETT STATION
5. BIG BEAR LAKE
6. CAMP BALDY
7. CAMP RINCON
8. CHILAO
9. DALTON CANYON
10. DEVIL CANYON
11. DRY LAKE
12. GLENDORA
13. SAN ANTONIO CAN.
14. SANDIMAS CANYON
15. RED BOX DIVIDE
16. TANBARK FLAT

CALENDAR

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SAN DIMAS RATTLER

Glendora, California
Vol. V, No. 2 June 16, 1943



NEW PACIFIST PAPER GOVERNMENT PROJECTS

Pacifica Views, an independent weekly pacifist publication, has been started by Pacifica Associates of Glendora. The paper will seek to stimulate serious thought concerning both the basic and particular problems of pacifists. A need is beginning to be felt among pacifists for some means of getting together ideas and thoughts on educational, post-war, and other specific problems. It is the hope of the editors of Pacifica Views that it will grow into an organ for the interchange of ideas on these and other subjects. The first issue contains a description of pacifist study in CPS, letters, and a bibliography of articles in recent periodicals. The four-page printed issue provides a welcome relief from the mimeographing of so many current pacifist publications (including, regretfully, the Rattler). The editors are the ones who published Pacifica Studies on Conscientious Objection, the bibliography and quotations on war and peace which was published last summer. Pacifica Views welcomes brief letters and articles, as well as subscriptions, which are one dollar for six months. Address: Pacifica Views, Box 65, Glendora, Calif.

WANTED-ADDRESSOGRAPH

Pacifica Views needs an addressograph badly, as a gift, loan, or purchase. Write Pacifica Views, P.O. Box 65, Glendora, Cal., or phone Covina 491-94. (Adv)

Several opportunities for men of Camp 76 to transfer to other government projects and camps within the framework of CPS have arisen in the past few weeks. The first came with the general announcement of a government camp which is to open soon at Mancos, Colorado, and three men, Jim Manoukian, Kanyon Vail, and Earl Dawson have signified their intention of going there from Glendora. Other possible jobs were presented by two representatives of the Department of Commerce who visited the camps last week and told of proposed openings for CPS men at the Bureau of Standards in Washington, with the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and with the Weather Bureau.

The government camp will be under the direct control of Selective Service, who will provide maintenance, work clothing, medical and dental care, and an allowance of \$3 per month. The camp is scheduled to open on July 1.

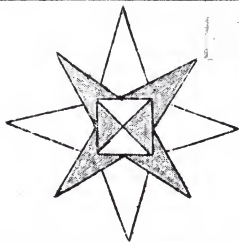
A number of men have turned in applications for work with the Department of Commerce. Most interest has been shown in the proposed unit at the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D.C. CPS men there are to work on jobs of a non-war nature which have been discontinued or curtailed because of the press of war work. Those who have had training or experience in engineering, chemistry, and physics are needed. The unit is to be housed on the Bureau grounds, and liberties and leaves are to be as in normal CPS camps. Maintenance and fifty cents

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X-03341
#24

SAN DIMAS BATTLE

Glendora, California
Vol. V, No. 3 June 30, 1943



SPECIAL SERVICE OPENS FOR 14 MEN

After two years with no detached service except for an occasional individual assignment, Glendora camp found itself in something of a furore last week when several special service projects opened to #76 men with a suddenness which left camp in a daze. For within eight days fourteen new assignments to special service projects came to Glendora men.

It all began on the 16th when news came that Paul Hanson, Philip Mcighan, Dave Kirk, Dave Marty, and Elmer Finch, had been assigned to the Connecticut State Hospital at Middletown, Conn. Authorization for the transfer of Fred Mathes to the same unit came through on the 18th, making a total of six men assigned to Middletown. Paul has been working at the hospital since June 11. The other men have been leaving at various times since the transfers came through, most of them getting away on the 20th. The boys were allowed to take furlough en route and they are availing themselves of the opportunity. They will probably be on duty at the hospital by the first week of July. There is still some possibility that Henry Houser, Arden Gorco, and Richard Thomas may be assigned to the Middletown unit.

The second surprise assignment came the following Monday when the transfer of John Darr to the Goldwater Memorial Hospital Unit at Welfare Island, N.Y., was authorized. John will be a laboratory technician there. He finally got away from camp last Friday, left Saturday for Berkeley where he was to spend Sunday. Then he planned to go on to Washington, D.C., and from there to Hartford, Conn., to visit his family until July 24 when he is to report at the hospital.

That was only half. Two days later on the 23rd, the camp received a telegram announcing that six men had been approved for the Reconstruction Training Unit, 101. Roy Kopler, Eard McAllister, Bill McLaughlin, and John Ohlson were to go to Earlham and Wilson Hodgkin and George Hogle to Swarthmore College. The boys at Earlham will be training for work in Central and Eastern Europe. At Swarthmore, they will train for the Western Mediterranean and Southern European area. All of the men will have very brief furloughs en route east. Training begins July 1.

But the time to draw breath still hadn't arrived. For the day after the 101 assignments came through, another telegram came informing Kay Beach that he had been selected for the third China Unit and was to report to Philadelphia for training. Kay will stop in Krassas to see his family before going on to the training school. It's a long good-bye to Kay, for when he gets to China it will be with the intention of spending his life there.

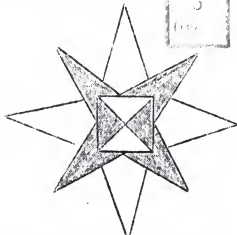
So some of us have gone to do some of these dramatic things most of us would like to be doing. To them all, we say "Congratulations! We wish you Godspeed! Make the most of the opportunities which have come to you!"

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SAN DIMAS RATTLER

Glendora, California
Vol. V, No. 4 July 16, 1943



COL. McLEAN VISITS #76

Glendora camp found itself under inspection by a direct representative of Selective Service the two days of July 6-7. Colonel McLean of the Camp Operations Division of SS arrived in Glendora after noon the 6th and spent the afternoon in conference with Forest Service officials and members of the camp administration. He was accompanied by Mr. Mendenhall from the Angeles Forest Service office in Los Angeles.

Col. McLean divided the afternoon between the Glendora office and conferring at Dalton, where he ate supper, and held a short meeting for questions. He, Mr. Brehman, and Oscar arrived in Tanbark later in the evening for a two-hour session of questions and discussion on CPS issues.

The Colonel opened the Tanbark meeting with a few remarks about the thoughts expressed during the afternoon's conferences, stating that the Forest Service, on the whole, was satisfied with the work being done. And he went on to say, "In times to come you men are going to get a whole lot more credit for the work you did than for the things you have said." A question was raised concerning the exact status of the co. with the answer, "You are not civilians definitely and you are not soldiers definitely." He went on to elaborate concerning the dual control exercised over CPS men by the government and the service boards. In regards to the pay issue: "It is not

(Continued on Page 7)

CONGRESS HALTS FOREIGN SERVICE

The CPS program received a stunning setback on the last day of June when Congress attempted to make it impossible for CO's to engage in foreign service or to train for post-war relief and reconstruction in colleges. The action was in the form of a rider to the army appropriation bill, the most limiting provision of which withholds compensation from Selective Service if any CPS men under their jurisdiction engage in college training or foreign service. Other provisions prohibit the government from financing any college or foreign units, but since the Service Committees were taking care of these anyway, these provisions would not, in themselves, interfere with the program.

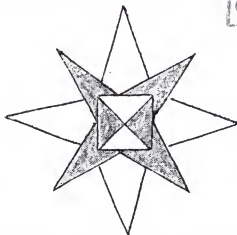
Although Selective Service officials are sorry that such a bill was passed, they believe it unwise to attempt to find a loophole to circumvent its purpose, at least for the present. Thus the men who so recently left Glendora and other camps for relief and reconstruction training, plus those in the Second China Unit, will have to be returned to non-college camps. Fortunately, Selective Service has given the college units forty-five days to terminate their programs, which will enable the Brethren and Mennonite units to rush their summer courses to completion. Present plans for the Friends' units call for concentrated training during that period followed by dissolution of the unit. The future of

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SAN DIMAS RATTLER

Glendora, California
Vol. V, No. 2 July 30, 1943



EMINENT LEADERS TALK WITH MEN OF 76

The past two weeks have been real red letter days for many of the members of CPS 76. In close succession a number of outstanding personalities have paid visit to Dalton and Tanbark, spending long evenings in which they gave interested listeners the benefit of their thinking on present day issues and social problems.

DRUCKER AND BURCHAM

The first of these visitors were Peter Drucker and George Burcham, who took the evening of July 13 off from the Whittier Institute of International Relations to talk with Tanbark men. Burcham briefly described his work in the small community of Three Rivers as host of the youth hostel and presented his thesis that life can be lived at its best in the rural area. Peter Drucker, of Bennington College, presented the view that an attempt at reversion to rural life would be escaping the social reality of urban civilization and that instead an industrial community should be developed based on an unlimited supply and a limited demand. Drucker also feels that a world government is doomed to failure because there are no fundamental governmental assumptions, social patterns, and institutions common to all peoples on which to build. Instead of a world organization there should be a "regionalism" developed around three or four major powers in areas that are mostly self-sufficient.

MORGAN

July 19 brought Dr. Arthur Morgan, who has spent a varied career in engineering and flood control, as President of Antioch College, and as director of FVA. Morgan is now a foremost authority

on problems of the small community, and is concerned with regeneration of community life as a foundation of American culture. Morgan spent the evening developing his view that pacifism is not a matter of religion nor philosophical absolutes. But it is necessary to the continuance of important cultural heritages, the belief in the fundamental reasonableness of man, fair play, good will, integrity, and co-operativeness. After interrupting the cultural pattern of good will by conflict, people take a long time to reestablish it. A person should continue to live it, even though it should mean his own destruction.

MUSTE

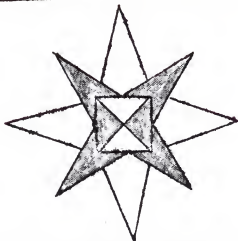
The following evening A. J. Muste, Executive Secretary of the FOR, held discussions at Tanbark and Dalton, in which he presented an analysis of the war in terms of the pacifist movement. He stated that the war is now in its final phase, in which attention has shifted from the direct prosecution of the military phase of the war to post-war planning. Two problems are outstanding: the nature of the peace, and the solution of the social conflicts which are being repressed greatly during the war period. The peace may come about in a number of ways: a fairly decisive military victory

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SAN DIMAS RATTLER

Glendora, California
Vol. V, No. 6 August 14, 1943



FIRE SEASON DELAYS TRANSFERS

The fire season manpower shortage succeeded in delaying transfer plans of six more Glendora men this past week. These men were applicants for the mental hospital work recently opened to #76. According to word received by the office, Bernstein, Kunkel, Deller, Thomas, Houser, and Gorse had been approved by the Middletown hospital in Connecticut for work there. Selective Service, however, has not yet approved their transfer from Glendora. We are informed that their places at the hospital are being held open, and from every indication it seems quite probable that there will be a good chance for all of them to go east at the conclusion of fire season.

This news followed close upon the report that three men--Starkey, Breidenstein, and Seaver--from #76 had been chosen to be transferred to Ames, Iowa, an agricultural experiment project, but that Selective Service had raised some objections on account of the forest fire season being on. The AFSC, in a statement on the subject, felt that since the chief reason for the large shipments of men to the West Coast was to perform this work during the summer, it would be inconsistent for them to insist upon transferring the men back until fall. They went ahead to state that plans were being made to open up additional special service projects at the end of fire season to take care of candidates from West Coast camps. This is in line with the announcement in the July 29th issue of Information that it is expected that West Coast camps will be cut by half at the end of fire season.

FOREST SERVICE HEADS CONFER

The San Dimas Experimental Forest has been the scene of conferences this week among Forest Service authorities from Washington, Berkeley, and the local station. E. M. Munns, of Washington, Chief of Forest Influences Research Division of the U.S. Forest Service, M. W. Talbot, Berkeley, Acting Director of the California Forest and Range Experiment Station, and C. J. Kraebel, Chief of the Division of Forest Influences of the California station were in Glendora reviewing the work of the local experiment station with J. D. Sinclair, Director of the San Dimas Experimental Forest and other local Forest Service officials.

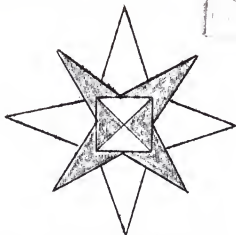
Mr. Munns is reviewing the research program here in order to aid in setting up the program for the coming year. According to Director Sinclair, this review of the progress made at the San Dimas station may lead to changes in emphasis in the local experimental work.

On Thursday, these men joined a party of seven members of the water committee of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce in viewing the watershed management research installations at Tanbark Flats. The San Diego delegation was headed by Ewart Goodwin, chairman, and was accompanied by two Forest Service men from San Diego. The group was guided here by Norman Farrell, Supt. of the Cleveland National Forest.

On August 4, P. A. Thompson, U.S. fire control officer from Washington, Ed Grant, fire control officer for the Angeles Forest and Glen Sindel, Mt. Baldy District Ranger, inspected fire control equipment at Tanbark.

SAN DIMAS RATTLER

Glendora, California
Vol. V, No. 7 August 31, 1943



FEDERAL PRISON REFORM NEEDED

The Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Mo., needs to make immediate changes in the treatment of prisoners. Atrocity stories of "strip cells", beatings, and other types of mis-handling are arousing a healthy interest in prison methods, especially as applied to conscientious objectors. C.O.'s are not more deserving of humane treatment than other men in prison, but since they do not have the feelings of guilt which condition the responses of others to the prison situation, it is possible that these men can be the focal point for needed reform measures for all prisoners.

Stanley Murphy and Lewis Taylor, who walked out of Big Flats CPS Camp, were sentenced to Danbury prison where they immediately began a policy of non-cooperation and a hunger strike which lasted 82 days. The strike terminated when the men were promised parole to do work which they considered important, and were assured that the same privilege would be allowed other imprisoned c.o.'s. When the release offer proved to provide maintenance but no pay it was not accepted and they were moved to Springfield, an institution for the insane, "because it was felt that the medical staff of Danbury should no longer be taxed with the threat of a second hunger strike."

At this time it is impossible to evaluate fairly all the charges that have been made, but it seems unlikely that all of them can be without factual basis.

(Continued on Page 2)

AVALON WORK CAMP ENDS

Sunday, August 22, officially brought to a close the interesting and varied eight weeks' session of the Los Angeles Inter-racial Friends' work camp, which elicited considerable interest and support on the part of CPS'ers from Glendora. The camp was an attempt to arrive at an understanding of the negro through physical reconstruction work at the Avalon Community Center. In the words of the camp bulletin, "Camp Cargo" campers "...believe that 'the way of life that makes wars impossible' must be lived with hands and heart as well as mind.... seek to eliminate conflict---economic, social, and racial---by building bridges of understanding through 'living' cooperation."

At the end of eight weeks much had been done on the actual physical project; much more remained to be done. The Center, though the only such in an area of two square miles, was practically unused and had fallen into a state of serious disrepair. In the community there was great need for recreational facilities, as shown by skyrocketing delinquency rates. Such was the situation into which work campers came and worked. Renovation of the recreational facilities was under the capable direction of Travis Jones, ex-CPS man, and enough was accomplished so that the Center can begin to function.

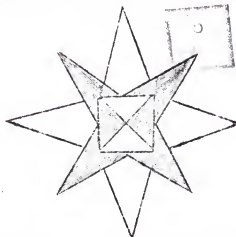
The war-time shortage of male help, especially of those skilled in construction work, was a great handicap. To help relieve this shortage several members of

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SAN DINAS RATTLEA

Glendora, California
Vol. V, No. 3 August 31, 1943
544-414



CPS CREWS SEE ACTION ON FIRES

After over two months of quiet on the fire-fighting front, Tanbark and Dalton men were called recently to a blaze which developed into the largest occurring in the Angeles Forest for over a year. The fire started in Red Rock Canyon in the northwestern Angeles on the afternoon of Friday, September 3, and before it was controlled, had burned about 1750 acres. From 1500 to 1700 men were used to fight the fire, saving them boys from delinquent camps, prisoners, soldiers, and CPS men.

FRIENDS AND CPS

In response to the request from Philadelphia for opinions of CPS men on the question of further Friends' participation in the Civilian Public Service program, men from the three main branches of the Glendora camp have given considerable thought to this issue. Though we do not have at hand the exact statement produced by the Chilao men, the general feeling there, as expressed in three meetings and sent to the Philadelphia office, is that the Friends should withdraw from participation in the program immediately. There were very few men dissenting from this general opinion although there were some minor qualifications.

A camp meeting at Dalton resulted in the appointment of a committee to investigate to compile opinions of Dalton men on the issue. The committee prepared a memorandum which was presented to the men, and requested individual statements of opinion, about thirty of which were received, representing varying opinions. Tanbark was to have had a camp meeting to get campers' opinions on Friday, the 3rd, but the fire call that afternoon

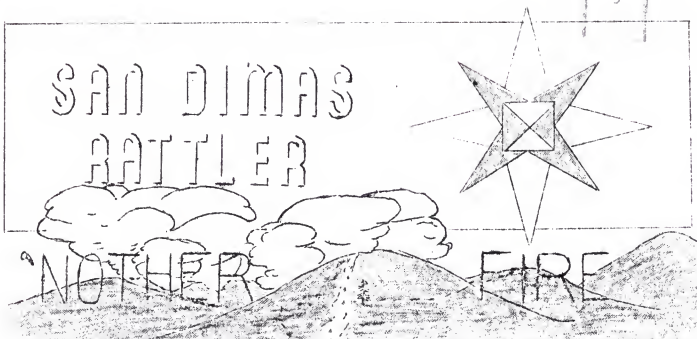
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It took over five hours for the camp 76 crews to reach the fire, which began near a little-used road about 7 airline miles east of the Ridge Route. Fire camp was just being set up by the Arcadia CPS crew as the Tanbark and Dalton men arrived, and the Dalton crew was promptly put on V.P., a position they held for the duration of their stay. Men from Tanbark added down after getting a belated dinner but they were awakened at two AM on Saturday, breakfasted, and sent out to battle the blazes. A climb of about 1500 feet warmed them up for the day's activities, and they were assigned to prevent spread of the fire southward by cutting hot line below it in the Red Rock drainage. A total of only 150 men were on the fire that first day, a number entirely inadequate to control a conflagration of such size. Tanbark's work for the morning was wiped out early in the afternoon when the fire crept around behind their line in another sector and, with tremendous and awesome speed, blazed up the canyon they had been fighting to protect.

The manpower had been greatly increased Sunday, and a line was put around much of the fire. The CPS crew cut cold trail in Bear and adjacent canyons that

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V-1000
#30
WILSON



Less than two weeks after they had returned from the 1750-acre Red Rock fire, CPS crews were called into action again when fire broke out in the same district at the edge of the old burn. Before the blaze had been controlled, it had burned 5300 acres, which made it the largest fire CPS men have fought in the Angeles Forest. A full crew of Dalton and Tanbark men battled the flames from September 22 to 28, and CPS patrols continued on the job until October 7. The initial crew on the fire was pretty thoroughly exhausted by the end of their week's duty, but the only casualties were bad colds. The Arcadia Warehouse CPS crew ran the Atmore Meadow fire camp, and Chilao men helped on overhead in the fire camps during the early stages of the fire, later going out on patrol duty.

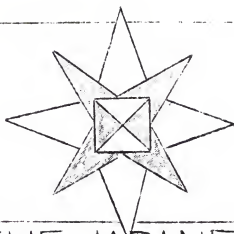
The CPS chore on the first day of the fire consisted of eighteen hours of work, beginning at 1:20 a.m. without benefit of sleep and continuing through a day when Los Angeles thermometers registered 107 degrees. As on the first day of the Red Rock fire, CPS labors proved in vain as twice during the day the fire jumped breaks the men had been clearing. The next day, Thursday, the crew backfired most of the day from Fish Canyon, and the work was more effective. Friday the backfiring continued as the fire began to reach what was to be its maximum size. Late that afternoon a spot fire started on the unburned side of the canyon, and only valiant efforts by CPSers and soldiers prevented the blaze from taking off again through unburned country.

Friday night the CPS crew trekked down Fish Canyon instead of returning to the Atmore Meadow camp. On arriving at the Castaic CCC fire camp, they found themselves "frozen" instead of being allowed to go home as all were hoping would be the case. Saturday there was extra rest as the men were used only during the afternoon, but the weary crew put in full days of work on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday. Seven men returned to Dalton and Tanbark camps Monday morning after catching colds. Tuesday night the whole crew was released and a Chilao crew, augmented by Kay Beach of Tanbark, took over the patrol and mop-up work. Duty ended for this crew October 3, when eight volunteers from Dalton and Tanbark took their places on the patrol line. The eight returned October 7.

Last week Lowell McCann and Dwight Webster of the Tanbark crew were sent as crew bosses to a fire in the Cleveland Forest, near San Diego. This was the fire on which a group of marines fighting the fire were trapped and nine met their deaths. Lowell and Dwight are now back and all is quiet on the fire-fighting front as we go to press, especially since skies are being cloudy and Tanbark has had a shower. But no one believes that fire season is over yet!

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SAN DIMAS BATTLE



Vol. V, No. 10

October 27, 1943

CALIFORNIA AND THE JAPANESE

"We have arbitrarily placed the Japanese in a class of their own, and by so doing we are breeding another war....All the great colored races of the world are watching you, gentlemen. The decisions reached right here in California will form the pattern for the future--a pattern for peace, or a pattern for fresh wars." Pearl Buck, noted writer and lecturer and for forty years a resident of the Orient, was speaking to the 'fact-finding' committee of the California State Senate. The committee heard testimony in Los Angeles last week relative to allowing the return of Japanese-Americans to California. Until Miss Buck's surprising appearance, the preponderance of the testimony had been anti-Japanese. Heads of local organizations, sheriffs of nearby counties, and numerous private citizens had been spreading their virus of hate--threats of violence to Japanese, supposed evidence of Japanese subversive activities, and other 'facts' which were intended to prove that the Japanese should be kept out of California. The committee meetings seemed to indicate that the State Senate was joining in the vicious attempt to propagandize the people of California into mass discrimination against the Japanese now in Relocation Centers.

Californians need to investigate the reports of that committee. How were the witnesses chosen? Who were those who testified? Were they the people who are really informed and qualified to report 'facts'? Why were there so few witnesses to support the Japanese--is there really such a majority opposed to them? Was the committee getting 'facts' in an impartial investigation, or was the 'fact-finding' a front through which public opinion opposed to the Japanese could be fostered? If the committee was out to get facts, why were the senators so confused and uncomfortable when faced with the testimony of Miss Buck, a real authority on minority problems and particularly on problems of Oriental minorities.

People all over the United States need to be alert to what is happening in California. In his book, Brothers Under The Skin, Carey McWilliams points out that the single state of California 'blackmailed' the whole nation into racial discrimination against the Chinese--discrimination that has been the embarrassment and shame of citizens who believe in the democratic ideals of this country. That 'blackmailing' was achieved through a coalition of South and West in Congress. That same coalition exists today--the South will support Japanese discrimination in return for Western support in protecting the poll tax system. Eventually, what is happening in California with regard to the Japanese must have national repercussions. The citizens of the other forty-seven states need to be aware of and prepared to counteract California's vicious propaganda campaign or once again this nation may find itself embarrassed because it has been 'blackmailed' by the sovereign state of California.

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San Dimas Rattler

Vol. V, No. 11

Glendora, California

November 10, 1943

... Those European Children ...

For many months numerous groups in the United States have been urging the executive and legislative branches of the government to act to make it possible for ships to transport food to the starving people of occupied Europe. So far no action has been taken. To date, Greece being the notable exception, the only feeding being done is in those areas reconquered by the allies. This seems to make feeding a matter of military and political expediency. It should be done as an expression of humanitarian concern, of the human brotherhood upon which lasting peace must be based.

The blockade which keeps food out of Europe and thus makes possible the physical, mental, and spiritual deterioration of all the children of occupied Europe is of allied origin, carried out by Britain and the United States. We are responsible, then, for the tragic starvation. Recent reports state that a tenth of the total population of Greece has died since the invasion of that country. A large percentage of this loss of life is due to starvation and resulting disease.

The experimental feeding program in Greece has proven that Germany will not appropriate for its own people or soldiers the food which is sent. Our own state department has testified to the success of the Greek program. Feeding will not prolong the war, for it is only the children of friendly peoples that are starving. There is enough food in Europe for the German people and soldiers.

There is food in the United States and South America ready to be sent. There is money of occupied countries frozen in the United States ready to pay for the food. There are ships of neutral Sweden ready to carry the food. There is the International Red Cross, a group trusted by all belligerents, ready to supervise the feeding.

What is holding up this program?

The war leadership of Britain and the United States is holding up that program. The feeding program will be carried out only when public opinion becomes so clamorous that Congress can no longer avoid the issue. There are bills in committee now to provide for the feeding program. These bills need to be brought to the floor of Congress for speedy action. Write your congressmen. Get others to write.

Thousands of people are suffering slow, torturous, starvation, their bodies racked with disease. A generation of youth on whose shoulders rests the destiny of Europe is being reduced to mental and physical toridity. All this because our leaders refuse to 'let them starve', and because we are taking no action to change the policies of our leaders.

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#33

San Dimas Rattler

Vol. V, No. 12

Glendora, California

November 24, 1943

Thanksgiving...1943

So once again people in this nation are to celebrate a day of Thanksgiving. But how can I give thanks in the midst of the world in which I live? I cannot think of blessings when the horrors and tragedies of my society are so great and I do nothing to right the wrongs.

Millions of European children are starving because our government will not let food be sent to them. Poor little kids--they never know what a full meal is. Yet look at my Thanksgiving feast. How can I have the audacity to thank God for food when I have done nothing to get them fed?

Millions of American Negroes suffer economic and political enslavement. Ten million of them cannot even vote. Millions of people in India remain in bondage to the British Empire. How can I give thanks for freedom when I have done nothing to make them free?

Millions of men of all nations and colors are bombing helpless people, shooting and ripping with bayonets their fellow men. How can I give thanks for life when I have done nothing to bring peace to the nations and so save my brothers' lives?

I cannot approach the Eternal God of all men with gratitude for my blessings so long as those very blessings keep me complacent and unconcerned for my fellow men. I can only beg His forgiveness this Thanksgiving Day.

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San Dimas Rattler

Vol. V, No. 13

Glendora, California

December 8, 1943

Kagawa, my friend, those 'unbidden tears' of which you wrote when your countrymen invaded China must have come in even greater measure to dwell with you today. How deep your hurt must be I cannot guess. I can only know how deep is my hurt and how much deeper is your Christian experience, how much more inclusive is your love. Those pronouncements from the American, British, and Chinese leaders about the fate they propose for your Japan--oh, Kagawa, will you forgive us for not having kept our leaders from such blind, revengeful action? How you must have prayed that this sort of thing would not happen, that friendship and equality might be offered to defeated peoples, thus destroying the seeds of another war before they could germinate. Those were our prayers, too, but we have failed--have failed our nation, your people, and the world.

Our leaders are blinded, Kagawa, blinded by their lack of wisdom, their hatred and desire for retaliation, revenge, punishment. They know not where their actions lead. Blinded by the emotions of the moment, they see not the future results of the things they do now. I cannot condemn them for their ignorance, devastating as the results of that ignorance may be. I, too, am blind to many things. But, once again, our Jesus must be saying, with a breaking heart, 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'

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SAN DIMAS RATTLER

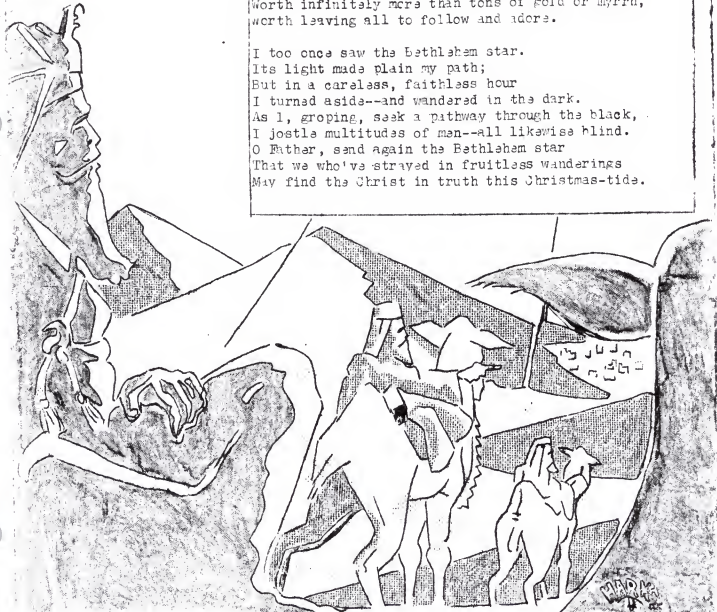
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HAVE YOU LOST THE STAR?

Three wise men followed the star by faith.
They kept their eyes unswerving on their guide;
O'er rocky hill, through desert waste, past lonely wall
They trod with steadfast feet the path it pointed out.
These men were wise; and they found the Christ.
They saw in Him the Matchless One:
Worth infinitely more than tons of gold or myrrh,
Worth leaving all to follow and adore.

I too once saw the Bethlehem star.
Its light made plain my path;
But in a careless, faithless hour
I turned aside--and wandered in the dark.
As I, groping, seek a pathway through the black,
I jostle multitudes of men--all likewise blind.
O Rather, send again the Bethlehem star
That we who've strayed in fruitless wanderings
May find the Christ in truth this Christmas-tide.



W. L. G. N. V.

INFORMATION



A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

Vol. I, No. 1

July 8, 1943

THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

N. African Relief & Rehabilitation With the EXCEPTION OF CERTAIN SECTIONS OF Tunisia, relief services in North Africa have now been brought to a close. These services never assumed the proportions of a large relief program. Agricultural specialists report that the coming harvest should supply the native population with its customary diet.

As the relief program tapers off, a rehabilitation program begins to take shape. Under the direction of the North African Economic Board, a long-range reconstruction program has been launched, with particular emphasis being placed upon those industries essential to the restoration of an adequate life for the people of the region.

Civilians Direct Relief Program Since the relief program in North Africa was directed for the most part by civilians, the policies and procedures followed are of especial significance to CPS men interested in foreign relief and rehabilitation. Civilian officials worked closely with the military in North Africa. They also employed the services of the Arab population wherever possible. The program was partially self-supporting. The recipients of relief participated in the distribution of supplies and in some instances made financial contributions.

THE NATIONAL SCENE

Washington C.O. Merry-Go-Round On July 1, the day after Congress passed the War Appropriation Bill with the amendment terminating for the present the CPS college training and foreign service program, M.R. Zigler, chairman of NSBRO, went with Paul French to see General Hershey. The General was concerned about the action of Congress. He pointed out that CPS work in Puerto Rico was not affected by the Act, since it is American territory.

General Hershey felt he had no moral right, as a government administrator, to do anything that was definitely opposed to the plain intent of Congress. He agreed to consult with Colonel Shattuck, his legal advisor, on various possibilities of a training program within CPS and to discuss this matter later with members of the NSBRO.

NSBRO Meets in Chicago In the meantime an emergency meeting of NSBRO was called for July 2 in Chicago, since most of the board members were in that area at the time. Members of the board felt that Congress acted out of misinformation as to the character of the CPS training program and foreign service. Plans were made to have the facts laid before individual Congressmen by concerned persons.

There was no disposition to attempt to circumvent the Starnes' amendment by seeking

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INFORMATION

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

Vol. I, No. 2

July 15, 1943

THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

United Nations Relief Charter A proposed charter for a United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was submitted to the various member governments sometime in May. To date, the Greek government-in-exile is the first and only government to ratify the proposed R. & R. agreement.

Relief May Call National Tune.. Significantly—the Greek government is one of those in exile that is not likely to be acceptable to its native people after the war. (The Polish government-in-exile falls in a similar classification.)

If, however, the refugee Greek government can return to its native land, bringing with it the bounty of United Nations relief, its position at home will be strengthened tremendously. The ability to get immediate relief supplies may well determine which government comes to power in devastated countries, when "liberation" has been achieved.

Fear U.S. & U.K. May Dominate R&R Equally as significant—the governments of Holland and Norway have objected to the proposed R. & R. organization on the ground that it leaves too much initiative in the hands of the United States and the United Kingdom. The refugee Netherland and Norwegian governments are probably the most "solid" with their former subjects and most likely to be taken back without objection. These two governments fear any program that may be used to drive a wedge between a government-in-exile and its native people.

....while the people suffer It is evident, that regardless of the altruistic intentions of the rehabilitation worker, the matter of relief will be looked upon by many in high places as a political question. Europe's hungry millions may have to starve while statesmen and "interest groups" in the United Nations including the U.S.—make their plays for power. This calamity can yet be avoided by world cooperation in a realistic and just handling of such post-war problems. However, someone has yet to point out acceptable specific ways and means for achieving such cooperation.

Missionary Hdq. Wants CPS Men in Its R&R Unit Burma Baptist missionaries in exile in India initiated in April a move for an interdenominational relief and reconstruction organization to be ready to send men into Burma when opportunity offers. They suggested starting training in India and beginning negotiations with the government at once. Baptist officials in New York said this week that they would like to see CPS men in this unit if permission could be obtained.

3 3/4 Yrs. Relief The President's War Relief Control Board reports foreign relief collections from September 1939 to May, 1943:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Millions of dollars</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Millions of dollars</u>
British War Relief Society	19	United China Relief	9
Greek War Relief Society	9	Russian War Relief	9
Am. Jewish Joint Dist. Com.	9	Same Period, AFSC collections . . .	1

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INFORMATION

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

Vol. I, No. 3

THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

July 22, 1943

AMGOT For the "Am Nots"

The creation of AMGOT (Allied Military Government of Occupied Territories) establishes the framework within which the Sicilian relief work will be directed.

The Return to Classics

It is clear that the relief task is going to reach great proportions. Some of the coastal Sicilian towns - Augusta, Syracuse, Messina, etc. - have, in terms of population of area, become the most heavily bombed cities in the world, exceeding even those of the Ruhr valley. In addition, most of these towns have been or will be the scene of actual hostilities, and reports coming back from the front indicate that destruction wrought by allied armies has been of classical proportions.

The relief load itself will be carried at first by the Army. By prior agreement between the Army and the State Department, however, this task will be shifted to the civilian hands of OFRRO (Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations) within 90 days of the cessation of hostilities.

OFRRO will not be unprepared for its new task. This agency, it is understood, has been building up in North Africa sizable relief supplies destined for the succor of the "liberated" Italian people. At a signal, all of the crates and boxes that have been for months marked "Sicily" will be loaded on transport ships and delivered to the free people of that unhappy island.

The Moral(e)

It is expected that this first major relief effort will be done in proper style. The example of a fed, clothed, and well-cared-for people enjoying the beneficence of American democracy will have the effect of undermining still further the already tottering Italian morale.

THE NATIONAL SCENE

Public Mind Both Molded.

Several prominent dailies across the country recently carried a report similar to the following story which appeared in the WASHINGTON-TIMES-HERALD on July 6, 1943:

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S PLAN TO TRAIN 'WAR OBJECTORS' ABANDONED

"A plan sponsored by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt for giving several hundred conscientious objectors special college training and sending them abroad on foreign relief work has been abandoned under orders from Congress, it was disclosed yesterday.

"A spokesman for Selective Service headquarters said abandonment of the plan had resulted in the recall of six of the objectors who were on their way to China and the withdrawal of an additional 200 from training courses in eastern and middle western colleges.

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INFORMATION



A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

Vol I , No. 4

July 29, 1943

INTERNATIONAL SCENE

Red Sail in the Sunset

A strange cloud appeared on the political horizon this last week. It took the form of a "Free German Committee" established within Russia.

"Doth Protest Too Much"

The explanation was made in this country that such a Committee was unofficial. However, the announcement made the front page of the Russian Izvestia and Pravda, and was broadcast over the government radio three times a day. This is the procedure for official pronouncements in Russia. The U.S. State Department, which obviously does not depend on the morning papers for its political analyses, hastened to explain that it had no information on the new Committee.

A Peace of Pieces?

Actually the proposals of this Committee, although not coming directly from Stalin, do constitute the conditions for a separate peace. This may be an attempt of the Soviet Union to underbid our demand for "unconditional surrender."

First Come, First Served

The country to whom Germany surrenders wins the war. The Army that reaches Berlin first is in a dominant position to determine the conditions of peace. Russia would doubtless be willing to assume this role in the drama of post-war European reconstruction.

The movement is also significant because it may be an influence on the domestic politics of Russia. No nation can preach the democratic virtues of freedom of elections, freedom of speech, and freedom of religion without making pretense of believing its own preachments.

NATIONAL SCENE

A Matter of Definition

Selective Service has announced that fathers will not be drafted at least until Oct. 1, and hinted at the same time that it might be much later than that. To Selective Service, a father is a man living with and supporting a child or children born before Sept. 15, 1942.

CPS Shifts Work Emphasis

A little over two years ago—when CPS started—97% of the men were engaged in work for the Forest Service, Soil Conservation, and Park Service. One year ago this percentage had dropped to 76% of CPS manpower. Today, only 56% of the men in CPS are engaged in this work.

The decrease in the number of men working in the field of natural conservation has been compensated by the increase in the numbers engaged in human conservation and in farm work. Within the past year the number of CPS men working in mental hospitals has increased from 29 to 932; in dairy farming the increase during the past year has been from 19 to 443 men. Major projects added include Farm Security Admin., Bureau of Reclamation, General Land Office, Reformatories, Dairy Testers, Smoke Jumpers, Ag. Exper. Stations, 9 Guinea Pig Projects, Coast & Geodetic Survey.

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A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

Vol. I, No. 5

August 5, 1943

THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

The Houses that Bombs Build....

The greatest relief need in occupied Sicily, according to reports from AMGOT (Allied Military Government of Occupied Territories), is for housing construction. Large residential areas have been reduced to rubble. There is adequate manual labor on hand; the lack seems to be architects, engineers, and administrators to direct the construction work.

Four Freedoms Pay in Currency

The occupation army has issued a new currency in Sicily. It bears a yellow seal stamped with the four freedoms, in English. This differs from the German practice of issuing new currency that had the appearance of being even more nationalistic than the native tender in circulation. In Greece, for example, the German occupation army would issue paper money bearing such an inscription as "Free National Bank of Greater Greece."

An Industrial Relief Problem

If and when the Allies occupy Italy, they will be forced to cope with industrial relief as well as individual needs. Italy has been importing 16,000,000 tons of coal from German-controlled areas. She has to depend on the outside for chemicals, rubber, oil, food, minerals.

Without a general revival of industrial activity, it is doubtful if much rehabilitation can take place. Unless the factories and industry of Italy can be started again, there won't be jobs for the Italian people. Unless there are jobs and income, it won't be possible to do much in the way of long-term social reconstruction.

The Personal Touch

If Italy is cut loose from the rest of Europe, she will have to get industrial supplies from the United Nations or not at all. The materials that Italy needs most are commodities critical in our own economy. It is doubtful if we will have much to spare for the defeated Fascists! Even though we are inclined to curtail our own economy for their benefit, it is doubtful whether we will have shipping space to send them more than a paltry fraction of their total need.

THE NATIONAL SCENE

Post-War Employment

In a report last week, which the President endorsed in general terms, the Conference on Post-War Readjustment of Civilian and Military Personnel, predicted an unemployment crisis within three months after the close of the war, and the necessity of continuing an army of two million for two years after the war. The estimates were based on the hypothetical assumption that the war will end in December, 1944;

In millions of persons

	<u>Unem- ployed</u>	<u>Armed Forces</u>	<u>Gov't Employ</u>
Dec., 1944	1	11	6
June, 1945	8	6	5
Dec., 1945	6	3	4
June, 1946	6	2	4
Dec., 1946	4	2	4

The Conference urged that the first efforts of the government in the transition to peace economy should be to stimulate private employment; the second, to provide employment through public works; and the third, to protect individual workers through their readjustment period.

INFORMATION



A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

Vol. I, No. 6

August 12, 1943

THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

West is West; The President and the Prime Minister are conferring this week
East is East. without Stalin or Chiang Kai-shek. Commentators point to the failure to include Russia and China as an indication of lack of unity among the "United Nations".

And never the But there is a similar lack of unity among the enemy nations.
Axis meet The leaders of Japan have never conferred jointly with the heads of the Italian and German governments. The Eastern end of the Axis seems to be about as independent of Germany as Russia is of us.

"...What the left This evidence of disunity is reflected somewhat in the valuable
Hand is Doing" material support given the enemy. By spring of this year the Japanese had permitted \$600,000,000 worth of American Lend-Lease goods (mostly tanks and planes which are now doubtless doing yeoman service in the battle around Kharkov) to be shipped through Japanese territorial waters almost within hailing distance of the mainland for unloading at Siberian ports. Further, the Russians have negotiated favorable fishing treaties with the Japanese, and the fish, which is essential to the Nippon diet, is doubtless being used to feed the soldiers of the Rising Sun now fighting "our boys" on the New Georgia Islands.

The fact should now be clear that it is not one war, but several wars which are going on at the same time - and for many different reasons. No simple explanation is possible.

Shell Not Have Within a fortnight, the Spanish Royalists announce the conditions
Died in Vain.. under which they are willing to re-establish the monarchy in Spain, and the exiled Loyalist President announces plans for the re-constitution of Spanish democracy; all of which may mean that the Spanish civil war is not over.

THE NATIONAL SCENE

Why Color The riots in Harlem seem to have differed in two respects from
Runs Riot those in Detroit and Los Angeles. First, Harlem rioting was among Negroes, rather than between Negroes and whites; second, military authorities had learned from previous experience to keep men in uniform out of the troubled areas. The basic problems behind the rioting seem to be the same in each city: (1) high costs of living, (2) poor housing, (3) poor recreational facilities, (4) tension over improved employment opportunities for colored people, (5) uncertainty over the future of colored people in America. Meanwhile new outbreaks of rioting are being predicted.

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INFORMATION

NOT TO BE REPRINTED

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service



Vol. I, No. 7

August 19, 1943

THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE

Glass Houses ? A "Commission of Purification" has been created by the French Committee of National Liberation. The purpose of this new agency is to weed out all people who have been disloyal either in attitude or deed. This may be a prototype of similar bodies which will crop up in other countries liberated in the future by Allied arms. The Commission has the summary power to determine the penalty -- without appeal. There is rigorous denial that it will introduce a new reign of terror or an Inquisition. It is protested that there is no similarity between the new Commission and the Gestapo. Even the name is different!

Ali (A) Baba Increasing evidence indicates that Badoglio, Duke of Addis Ababa was called to his new job not for the purpose of turning Italy over to the Allies as the newspapers permitted themselves to think for two or three days, but because he would be able to make an even better defense of Italy than could Mussolini. The newspapers may come to dislike the Duke even more than they did the Duce.

...n Nothing Else "What is the metallic backing of the new allied military currency in Sicily? Is it gold or silver?" The answer is: neither. It is backed by steel.

THE NATIONAL SCENE

Production or Fatherhood? Radical changes were made in the draft regulations this week to control the transfer of men to war industries and to keep necessary men in production. The War Manpower Commission emphasized that the result of the changes would be studied to determine the extent to which the induction of fathers having children born before September 15, 1942 would be affected. Under these new rules announced by Paul V. McNutt of MMC, occupations take precedence over dependency. A new list of 149 critical occupations was set up covering skills which are most urgently needed. Men in these occupations will have a priority on deferments. Whether or not the new MMC regulations will affect the rate of inductions into CPS remains to be seen.

They also Serve. CPS men, who long have labored 48 hours a week--or better--took note of a recent headline which read: "Minors' Work Week Raised to 48 Hours to Spur Production".

Figs for Thistles The President, through the Director of the Office of War Mobilization this week warned: "...in (my) judgment as of today, the major battles lie ahead of us, not behind us." The Director added that there is nothing to justify the belief that the Axis will surrender unconditionally in the near future. At the same time Director Byrnes promised a major reduction in the cost of living.

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August 26, 1943

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 NEWS AND REPORTS

If the Army Can Can C.O.s ? Several hundred soldiers placed on special leave for three days this week worked at the Campbell Soup Factory at Camden, N. J., Helping to save a valuable food crop by canning tomatoes. They were paid wages averaging \$5.05 for each eight hour work day. NSERO has been asked to find out if this arrangement of placing conscripted men on special leave to do emergency work—for which men would be allowed to keep their pay—could be applicable to CFS men under similar circumstances?

Murphy & Taylor Confusion has arisen because of differences between the various reports on the situation at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri, where Stanley Murphy and Lewis Taylor are confined. The editors of Information are seeking to clarify the apparent discrepancies between the reports. It is hoped that more specific statements on the alleged abuses can be obtained from observers shortly—and published in Information.

Government Camp A. J. Muste recently sent in a report on the Government Camp by Purnell Benson, CFS man at Mancos. "A.J." observed: "I met him (Benson) of course, and talked with him when I was at Mancos. He was at one time on the Youth staff of the Fellowship and is an intelligent and reliable reporter. I cannot imagine a more comprehensive and objective report of the many aspects of the situation which he has covered than this one is."

The report, which it is hoped will be made available to all C.P.S. men shortly, concludes: "The picture thus far provided by the government camp is encouraging in many respects. The steps which Selective Service has taken in establishing the camp at Mancos seem to commit it to a fairly permanent policy of operation along lines acceptable to the men. There is always a possibility that Selective Service might come to feel its efforts had not met with sympathetic response from the men, and a shift in policy made. Except for one walkout and one work strike which have not produced much comment, assignee cooperation here seems to be equal to that in many of the camps. Because the men here are directly under governmental control, they are in a more vulnerable position as far as the possible onslaught of public opinion is concerned than in church operated camps."

"Very few of the men are satisfied under a conscription system, and some of the men here are critical of their situation, but most of them are for the moment, at least, more satisfied than in the camps from which they came. This satisfaction appears due in part to the "honeymoon" period which new units often go through, in part to the fact that this camp meets the conscientious requirements of some of the men more adequately than pacifist operated camps, and in part to the comfortable surroundings and excellent treatment. It seems especially important that this camp succeed because Selective Service policy here might foreshadow that promulgated in the rest of CFS."

Service Training Recently, for the first time Selective Service and representatives of each Technical and Administrative agency sat down together to talk over common problems. The men in Washington were astounded to learn how little project education has been done in camps and how few men recognize the project as work of national importance. Result: Soon in each camp an assignee on project time responsible for project and safety education. Training to be on project time...

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INFORMATION

September 2, 1943

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

CPS Men on Committee to Study AFSC-CPS Future Four CPS men have been chosen as members of the special committee to study the future of Friends' CPS and to make recommendations to the members of the Society of Friends. The special committee will meet in Philadelphia on September 10 and 11 and will give especial attention to the judgments submitted by groups involved in the AFSC administration of CPS-- the men in Friends' CPS, the supporting constituency and the AFSC. The action taken by the AFSC Board on this recommendation late in October will be transmitted to Selective Service through NSERO.

East, West, South CPS Represented Three of the CPS men appointed to the special committee have been chosen from the regular Friends' CPS Unit representatives elected by the men: E. B. Fincher (Big Flats; Presbyterian; single; age 33); Wesley Huss (Royalston, Gorham, Coleville; Congregationalist; married; age 25); George Nohlenhoff (Buck Creek, Gatlinburg, Duke Hospital Unit, Friend; single; age 28). The fourth CPS man on the special committee is Russell Freeman, former CPS assignee at Pocomote, now director of Powellville. The balance of the special committee membership has been selected from the CPS Committee, the AFSC Board and various other Friends groups throughout the country. The other members are: David Hawley (Chairman) Whittier, California; Thomas Elkinton, Philadelphia; Raymond McCracken, Fairmont, Indiana; Sumner Mills, Indianapolis, Indiana; Paul Swett, Bloomingfield, Connecticut; Edith White, Philadelphia; and Norman Whitney (Chairman, Syracuse Peace Council) Syracuse, New York.

Government Camp Fast and Strike Last week, 28 men at the Government CPS camp (Mancoos, Colorado) joined in a one-day fast, while 14 men notified the camp director that they would not work on the day of the fast. The demonstration was announced by its participants as "a protest against forced labor without compensation." It was provoked when James Manoukian was taken into custody by a federal marshall, following his consistent refusal to work since coming to Mancoos on July 7.

Book on C.O.'s Julien Cornell, member of the New York Bar and counsel to the National Committee on Conscientious Objectors of the American Civil Liberties Union, has written a book entitled, The Conscientious Objector and the Law, distributed by John Day Co., N.Y.C. According to the foreword written by Harry Emerson Fosdick: "Mr. Cornell presents in this book an authoritative statement on the legal treatment of conscientious objectors in the United States during the present war...His direct, plain judicious report deserves the thoughtful reading of all Americans who are concerned about the maintenance of democratic principles even amid the anti-democratic pressures of war."

"Our treatment of conscientious objectors during this war has been unmistakably fairer than it was during the last war, but our gratification over that fact cannot be very enthusiastic in view of the facts presented in this book. We are far behind Great Britain in every aspect of our attitude toward, and treatment of, this special unpopular minority. The law...is inadequate and was carelessly drawn, and its interpretation and enforcement have been needlessly confused and inconsistent, and unjust."

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INFORMATION

September 9, 1943.



A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Signs of The Times

The New York Times recently carried a 3-column letter from Granville Clark urging the enactment of a Universal Service Act. Mr. Clark, a New York attorney, is chairman of the National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Camps Association -- a product of World War I. He has also helped to draft the bill which provides for permanent conscription after the war. The National Training and Service Act of 1940 (the present conscription law) was largely written by Mr. Clark.

women's CPS Unit

Pressure from hospital needs and demands from women for an alternative to service of military significance as proposed in the Universal Service bill, have provoked the Women's CPS Unit at the Philadelphia State (Mental) Hospital to issue an announcement: "New members will be added to the Unit from time to time. Members are on the regular staff of the hospital and live in the attendants' home...An orientation and training course is conducted by the nursing and medical staff of the hospital. The Men's and Women's CPS Units join together for regular education and discussion meetings and for group recreational activities...As regular staff members, the members of the Women's CPS Unit receive full maintenance plus the prevailing monthly salary at the hospital. The duties are difficult, unpleasant, but challenging."

In the Wind

In addition to the Women's CPS Unit at the Philadelphia State Hospital under the sponsorship of the AFSC and the Women's Unit at Ypsilanti (Michigan) Hospital under the Mennonites, it is reported that certain pacifist groups are endeavoring to work out other alternative services for women in event that the Universal Service bill is passed by Congress this fall.

Vive la France!

The apparent silence of France in the current international situation provoked one of the editors of INFORMATION to make inquiries from a recently returned field worker. This was the result: "France is apparently in various stages of civil war. Sometimes the fires flare into flame, again they burn low. The Journal de Geneve puts it rather neatly that metropolitan France is divided between occupied and preoccupied France."

Report From Puerto Rico

Along with the first complete report on the Friends' CPS project at Zaldondo, Puerto Rico, (which INFORMATION hopes to publish in a special supplement soon) comes a letter from Director Bob Bogue: "Even the healthy men face such bombardment of germs that we have here now at Zaldondo the following condition: Ted Haines still in the Castaner Hospital with skin infection. Roy Scheal in Fajardo Hospital with amoebic dysentery. Evan Davis was diagnosed yesterday as having quick malaria and is being treated. Larry Moore...while in swimming in a mountain stream got an infection. That leaves only Crouch and me not on the sick list. The Brethren are sending over some men to carry the work project until our men get better. Lucile (Mrs. Bogue, a registered nurse) arrived just in time to get a good introduction to the job before her. Our climate here in the lowlands is really tough and it is going to take a lot of watching to keep us above ground..."

Handwritten notes in the bottom right corner: "H. H. #1" and "11-11-43".

Sept. 9, 1943

to

Vol. I, No. 10

"INFORMATION"

Additional news on matters limited
to an announcement in Information.

Editors' Note

Through various sources, including the press and radio, attention has been directed to conscientious objectors Stanley Murphy and Lewis Taylor in the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri.

Believing that all persons concerned for the welfare of these men and for the principles involved will wish to possess as much knowledge as possible about this situation, the following information is presented to supplement the reports already released through the Federal Bureau of Prisons, The War Resisters' League and Information.

Prison Visitor's
Statements and
Correspondence

Charles Palmer, prison visitor from the American Friends Service Committee, has prepared an addition to the previous report on his visit to Springfield and his meeting with Stanley Murphy, Lewis Taylor, Mrs. Murphy and the various prison officials and staff members. In addition, statements taken from the correspondence of Charles Palmer have been included in this Information Supplement as background to the picture of the C.O. in prison as viewed by a prison visitor.

The following comments were written after Charles Palmer had visited five Federal correctional institutions and talked with more than 150 imprisoned C.O.'s and 100 of the Bureau of Prisons' personnel -- from the national director down to custodial officers:

Basis of Visits

"The C.O.'s and the Jehovah's Witnesses with whom I have talked have quite understood that I have no official position, and that I go among them with the permission of the Bureau. I have seen these men in groups and alone, and nearly always without officers being present. This has led to a freedom of expression which should uncover evils as they exist. Some evils do exist, but they are nearly all due to severe strain upon personnel by the war. The new and untrained personnel is often lacking in understanding the objectives of the prisoners. The Bureau is training these men as rapidly as possible, but they are also dismissing some for gross mistakes in the handling of men.

Background
of the FPS

"The Federal Prison System was radically reorganized, beginning in 1930, when Sanford Bates was made Director. He gathered around him a group of young men, thoroughly trained in sociology and penology. These men were idealists who have consistently worked for the betterment of prisons, - first under Sanford Bates and later under James V. Bennett, the present Director. The system is now many years ahead of anything else in the world, and equally ahead of the public opinion which tolerates the vile conditions in so many of our county jails.

Attitude of
Prison Officials
Toward C.O.'s

"It is true that wardens have 'absolute control' over the inmates. This control is placed in their hands by the law. I believe it is also true that the people who break federal laws and who are tried and sentenced for it lose at least some elements of their citizenship...I have yet to find a single official of the Bureau who

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INFORMATION

September 16, 1943

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A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Hospital Board Vindicates CO's The outcome of the Virginia Hospital Board's investigation of all state mental institutions, as announced this week, was a virtual vindication of all but four members of the Williamsburg Hospital CPS Unit (AFSC #41), which assisted in bringing about the investigation and contributed to the testimony. Other results of the official inquiry were: (1) replacement of the superintendents of the two state hospitals, (2) announcement of plans for modernization of the two plants, and (3) a proposal for a new hospital in anticipation of an increase in patient population after the war.

The inquiry, begun July 29 on complaints concerning the Williamsburg Hospital, was broadened finally to cover all state mental institutions. Reports from the unit indicate "the results of the Board's action are favorable to better conditions for the future. Dr. Barrett (the new superintendent) comes well recommended." The names of the four CPS men "dismissed for their acknowledgement during the hearings of having used physical violence on patients" have not been announced. A number of members of the already dangerously small staff have resigned, apparently out of loyalty to the dismissed superintendent or in protest against the dismissal.

CPS Evaluation Committee Meets The "Evaluation Committee", appointed by the AFSC to study CPS and make recommendations as to the nature and conditions of relationships with Selective Service in 1944, met in Philadelphia on September 10 and 11 and drew up a recommendation which the AFSC-CPS Committee will act upon at its next monthly meeting, September 24.

E.B. Fincher (CPS #46, Big Flats, N.Y.) and Wesley Huss (CPS #37, Coleville, Cal.) were two of the four members of the sub-committee that drew up the draft of the statement. Since the function of the "Evaluation Committee" was not to act but to study and report, it has transmitted the recommendation to the AFSC-CPS Committee - without publication - so that the members of the latter committee may consider the recommendation without pressure or prejudgment. The AFSC-CPS Committee, including representatives from the CPS Units, will make their recommendation on the basis of the "Evaluation Committee's" report to the AFSC Board for the final action early in October. The Board will then issue a statement which the NSRRO will transmit to Selective Service later in October.

CPS Statements To Be Published Norman Whitney, director of the Syracuse Peace Council, and member of the "Evaluation Committee" is editing a compilation of the CPS group statements and letters from CPS men, which were one basis of the Committee's study. These communications will be released in published form to all AFSC-CPS units shortly. The CPS administration and the Committee voiced universal enthusiasm for the high quality and genuine helpfulness of the communications.

INFO-SUPPLEMENT On Puerto Rico This week's Information Supplement is based on the thorough and vivid reports of Bob Bogue, director of the Friends' Puerto Unit.

Stop Conscription! To discuss what might be done to stop the growing menace of permanent post-war conscription, a seminar on CONSCRIPTION.

COERCION AND DISARMAMENT is proposed. Write The AFSC-CPS office for details.

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S U P P L E M E N T

Sept. 16, 1943

to

"INFORMATION"

Vol. I, No. 11

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Copy

Additional News on matters limited
to an announcement in Information.

Editors' Note The monthly newsletters from the Friends' CPS Unit at Luquillo, Puerto Rico, (written by director Bob Bogue) often read like the installments of a continued story. With this narrative form in mind, the first newsletter is presented in the following fashion.

REPORT FROM PUERTO RICO

A Continued Story

by

Robert Bogue

-C-

The Characters

Robert Bogue Director of Unit
Born - Charleston, Miss.; age - 36; educated - Hendrix College, Chicago Art Institute; educational and social service work - 1932 to 1942; CPS Camp #46, Big Flats, N.Y. - 1942; social work - 4 years Hull House, Chicago and 2 years U.S. Public Health Research, Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

Everett Crouch Unit farmer
Educated - Santa Ana, Calif.; age - 28; experience - various types of farming and carpentry work; CPS Camp #76, Glendora, California.

Evan Davis Unit cook
Born - Huntingdon Valley, Penna.; home - Huntingdon Valley; B.A. - Amherst College; M.A. - University of Penna.; taught - French, German, Latin at University of Penna. and George School; taught - English to refugees for the American Friends Service Committee 1939-40; C.P.S. Camp #52, Powellsville, Maryland.

Ted Haines Office manager
Born - Philadelphia, 1906; B.A. - University of Penna. Operated - public stenographic and editing service, University of Penna.; spent several summers as counselor - at camps for underprivileged boys; C.P.S. Camp #32, West Campton, N. H.

Roy E. Schaal Maintenance man
Born - 1916, Gillette, Wisconsin; home - Gillette, Wisc.; graduated - University of Wisconsin in Mechanical Engineering; work - draftsman, engineer in dairy equipment, and general farming work on his home farm; C.P.S. Camp #46, Big Flats, New York.

Lucile Bogue Unit nurse
Public Health Nurse on project; Graduate Nurse - Syracuse University; B.A. - University of Chicago; experience - general hospital and Public Health nursing; arrived by sea plane from Miami just in time to get in the News Letter.

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INFORMATION

September 23, 1948

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS AND REPORTS

YOU ARE INVITED A. S. V. P.

CPS men from the Salt Water Unit at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, the camp at West Campton, N.H. and the unit at the State Hospital in Concord, N.H. are giving an evening of concert and entertainment for pacifists and non-pacifists in the Boston area on Saturday, September 25. Proceeds from the program will be given to the Greek War Relief. CPS men in all units throughout the country - Mennonite, Brethren, Friend, Methodist, Catholic and Government - are invited to join these New England CPS Units in a testimony of responsibility to civilian war victims the world over, by omitting the noon meal on September 25, and adding the money saved to the contribution raised by the benefit on Saturday night. The Campton CPS Unit reports that 62 men have already indicated that they will join in the fast and that \$169 have already been raised toward the fund. Individuals and groups participating in this token demonstration are asked to report to Milton Gold, (secretary) CPS Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.

The CPS committee sponsoring this undertaking explains that "among the hungry peoples of Europe, those who have known the most devastating famine are the people of Greece. Funds contributed will help to finance eight Swedish mercy ships which are now sailing between Canada and Greece. These ships carry vitamins, sulfa drugs, wheat for bread and seed for harvest."

Mountain Goes to Mohammed..

Efforts of CPS men to devote full time to training for relief work abroad, and to serve abroad, have been terminated by recent Congressional action. "But our responsibility to these people remains," asserts the sponsoring committee in its announcement, "and if we can fulfill that responsibility, we must. If we cannot go to help them ourselves, let us at least join together in helping others to help them."

Friends' CPS In 1944 ?

The recommendations made by the CPS Committee at its monthly meeting in Philadelphia on September 24, regarding CPS arrangements with Selective Service for 1944, will be sent to the AFSC Board early next month for final action. The statement of the Board will be transmitted later in October to Selective Service by WSE.

CPS Men At Meeting

CPS men are represented at the CPS Committee meeting by Edwin Stephenson (CPS #59, Elkton, Oregon), E. B. Fincher (CPS #46, Big Flats New York), Arthur Stevenson (CPS #49, Philadelphia State Hospital), and other officially elected representatives who are able to attend this meeting. The basis of the recommendation of the CPS Committee is the report of the special "Evaluation Committee" appointed to study CPS.

CPS Conference Postponed

The meeting of all CPS Units of the Middle - Atlantic states area planned for Philadelphia on September 25, has been postponed. Inability of all units to complete necessary arrangements in time apparently necessitated the change in plans. A new date for the conference will be set in the near future.

Govt. Camp Reclassifies

The reported reclassification of Norman Lewis of CPS #111 to 4-F is believed to be the first discharge from the Mancos, Colo. Camp. Lewis was recently transferred from CPS #37 directly by SSS in accordance with the policy that cases of more than 10 days AWOL automatically come under their

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INFORMATION



September 30, 1943

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS AND REPORTS

Plank For A Pacifist Front?

The benefit performance for Greek civilian war victims given in Boston by the CPS Players and Singers of West Campton, Concord and Boston has thus far netted \$600, with more contributions still coming in from Mennonite, Brethren and Friends CPS Units and administrative offices, non-affiliated pacifists and non-pacifists. The performance and the one-meal fast associated with it, as a token of CPS men's continuing feeling of responsibility towards the stricken people of Europe - despite the Congressional action forbidding foreign service by C.O.'s - drew active participation and enthusiastic support from more groups than perhaps any other action spontaneously engaged upon by CPS men.

The program given at Boston's Peabody Playhouse consisted of two comedies by the Campton Players, folk songs by the Quartet of the Concord Mental Hospital Unit, solos by Paul Johnson of the Seawater Unit at the Massachusetts General Hospital and four songs sung by Roger Treat of West Campton CPS.

Friends and CPS Men & Adm. Meet

The meeting of the Friends' CPS Committee on Friday, September 24, was one of the most widely attended and representative which has been held. Fourteen Yearly Meetings and three Independent

Monthly Meetings were represented. The elected members of the Committee from two camps and one hospital unit were on hand (Fred Leng, CPS #46, Big Flats; Edwin Stephenson, CPS #59, Elkton; Arthur Stevenson, CPS #49, Philadelphia State). Other men present from the camps were J. Russell Freeman, Director, CPS #52, Powellsville; Keith C. Billman, educational secretary, Powellsville; Ernest B. Fincher, CPS #46, Big Flats; and George Terry, CPS #49, Philadelphia State. Win and Ruth Osborne, Directors of the camp at Big Flats, were also present.

Suggestions and Trends for 1944

A thorough discussion took place regarding the future development of Friends' Civilian Public Service, but conclusive action was not taken. The matter will be brought before the AFSC Board of

Directors at its October meeting. It is increasingly apparent that men in Friends' CPS and those supporting and administering the program would like to see the AFSC continue with some modification of the Civilian Public Service program in 1944. Serious consideration is being given to the possibility of a number of substantial changes affecting the future character of the CPS program. Suggestions have been made regarding the development of a vital educational program, the more adequate discharge of responsibilities assumed by the CPS staff and men, the orientation of new assignees, the administrative relationships between the AFSC, NSERO, and Selective Service System, and the selection of work projects in accordance with the vital concerns of the Service Committee at the present time.

Flax and Pax

In view of the concern over the possible war use of the flax crop grown on the North Dakota land reclaimed for production through the work of the CPS men at the Trenton CPS camp, the following report from Howard Elkinton, AFSC - CPS field representative, is revealing: "In Fargo I went to see H.L. Walster, Dean of North Dakota Agricultural College, who knows more about flax than almost anyone else in America. He says linseed oil is too valuable for paint as a drying oil to make it subject to too much use as a glycerine source. Soybean oil, on the other hand, is much used as a glycerine - source because you can't get a drying oil out of it without a molecular fractionation process akin, I take it, to petroleum 'cracking'. 'Further', he said, 'almost all the linseed oil exported from the U.S. now goes under Lend-Lease to Russia as edible oil.'"

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INFORMATION



Vol. 1, No. 14

October 7, 1943

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

AFSC Board Makes Decision on CPS Program in 1944

On October 6, "the Board of Directors of the American Friends Service Committee approved of continuing the Civilian Public Service program in 1944 provided there is assurance that substantial progress can be made by the close of the current year toward the realization of conditions recommended by the Friends' CPS Committee." A copy of the complete report by Paul Furnas of the decision and recommendations of the Board of Directors will be found on pages 3 and 4 of this issue of Information.

CPS Greek Relief Program and Fest

Milton Gold, secretary-treasurer of the recent nation-wide CPS effort to raise funds for Greek civilian relief, reports the results of the recent music and drama benefit program in Boston: "The results of our concert of last week have already cleared \$750 net profit, of which an enthusiastic audience contributed \$330. Five hundred men fested and \$200 was contributed by camps. The remainder, \$220, was contributed through the mails."

Report From Puerto Rico

Two CPS men serving in the Brethren unit in Puerto Rico died this past month. Elmer Hartzler was drowned while swimming with other members of the unit. Harvey Horner died in a Philadelphia hospital after being brought by plane to this country for treatment of a chest tumor.

Robert Bogue, director of the Friends' unit in Puerto Rico, reports that the health of the unit is improving: "Evan Davis has responded to the atabrine treatment for malaria and is now considered out of the disease. Roy Schaal, who has amoebic dysentery, is now doing project work. He will be re-treated to prevent the disease from becoming chronic. Ted Haines has had a very uncomfortable time with his skin infection, but has worked most of the time. . . he was referred to the skin specialist at the School for Tropical Medicine. . . and several tests are under way now."

CPS Is Glad Reasons: Legion

The 40 resolutions attacking C.O.'s and CPS presented to the National Convention of the American Legion at Omaha, were finally whittled down to one which was approved. This resolution urged that CPS be administered with greater strictness.

Nineteen resolutions were presented at the convention of Veterans of Foreign Wars and two were passed. One asked Congress to see that CPS men were not allowed to receive any pay. The second urged Congress to see that CPS men were not treated more favorably than men in the armed forces. Among the tabled resolutions were those asking for a Congressional investigation and the cancelling of the citizenship of C.O.'s. The tabling of resolutions at both conventions was the result of the presence of Colonel Paul Griffin, Selective Service liaison officer with the Legion, and Mr. Imirie of the Camp Operations Division of Selective Service. These two men attended the conventions at the request of General Hershey.

C. O. Councils

The organization of a Council for Conscientious Objectors in each of the major cities in the United States, was recently announced. The Councils are composed of individuals who feel the need for a more thorough-going local program of service to C.O.'s. They will endeavor to coordinate and extend the work of the existing peace organizations and to implement the convictions of C.O.'s. The services of the Councils will include: (1) Counseling C.O.'s; (2) Providing legal advice and aid; (3) Visiting C.O.'s in county prisons; (4) Finding employment for C.O.'s; (5) Aiding dependents of C.O.'s; (6) Raise money for CPS in non-peace churches.

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INFORMATION

October 14, 1943.

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

Agencies Meet with S. S. S. No Decision-Yet

On Thursday evening, October 14th, representatives of AFSC, the Brethren and the Mennonites met in Washington with General Hershey and other Selective Service officials to discuss the proposals for CFS in 1944. No definite commitments have been made for next year by AFSC and negotiations on specific propositions are continuing.

Induction Camp?

On one point - induction orientation centers - the representatives of the religious agencies and concerned individuals found substantial agreement. Selective Service does not see any insurmountable difficulties in following through with such a proposal provided there is no undue increase in the total operations cost to them.

The religious agencies entered the meeting with Selective Service with the fullest understanding and support for each other's needs and plans.

The Problem Of Problems

There is a natural and continuing concern on the part of Selective Service that favorable public relations should not be jeopardized in the course of developing Special Service projects in areas of social tension involving industrial and racial problems. Policy and procedure for reducing camp enrollment through increase in Special Service units are also being considered.

As decisions and plans become available out of the negotiations, they will be printed in INFORMATION.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

The House Military Affairs Committee is again considering the problem of dependents of conscientious objectors. Paul French hopes shortly to announce some substantial developments in prison appeal and parole procedure for C.O.'s.

On The Cuff

Along with the report that Canada has demobilized two and one-half divisions of its home guard totaling some 20,000 men because of "improvement in the military situation," comes the announcement that cuffs will be permitted on trousers and two pairs of pants to each suit.

On the Chin

Adrian Mayer, an English C.O. who worked with the AFSC in this country and recently returned to England to face his tribunal with the hope of getting into the FAU, writes: "I haven't yet had my tribunal, but expect to do so before I leave camp. The latest trick is to refuse all exemptions to C.O.'s save work in the coal mines."

It is reported that the British Government has imposed prison terms on 92 young women who refused to be drafted for war-time jobs. The Ministry of Labor also announced that the total number of prosecutions of women for failure to comply with work orders was 1278 up to the first of this year.

Goals of Fire

Big Flats CPS Camp has known public relations problems with the American Legion posts in nearby Elmira and Corning, New York. The CPS men now announce that they have been asked to assist in a newly-organized community recreation program aimed at solving the problem of juvenile delinquency in Corning. Initial arrangements were made by Director Win Osborne following a meeting with the Corning Kiwanis Club. Regularly 15 to 20 Big Flats CPS men devote their Tuesday and Friday evenings and their Sunday afternoons to the project. At present, they are supervising the remodeling of an entire floor of a large office building into recreation rooms. Once the center is completed, it is expected that CPS men from Big Flats will serve as leaders in the community program focussed in this building.

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INFORMATION

October 21, 1943.

Vol. I, No. 16

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS AND REPORTS

Uprooted People

"More than 30,000,000 men, women and children have been torn from their homes and their native soil in Europe since the beginning of the war," according to a report from the Worldover Press. "This figure does not include millions of Europeans who, without having left their native countries, are not living at home because they have been conscripted for labor service or because of evacuation from bombed cities and coastal defense areas."

"The magnitude of the task of resettlement will require the greatest amount of international organization and collaboration. In some cases repatriation will be the obvious solution. The vast majority of the people concerned will ask nothing better. Their help will be needed to rebuild their countries. But international organization will be required to overcome the tremendous difficulties which repatriation on so large a scale will meet in shattered Europe."

30 Minutes Over Schweinfurt....

"Thursday's American loss represented 600 American fliers killed or missing and perhaps \$20,000,000 worth of precision bombing and fighting machinery." (Last week's newspaper)

Knowledge First Aim of Seminar

Despite the determination of the Press to headline the national Seminar on Conscription, Coercion and Disarmament being held in Philadelphia (Pendle Hill) this week, as framing a "Propaganda Campaign for 'Peace Now' With Axis," the Seminar continues its quiet but intensive examination of post-war disarmament and conscription problems. Whether any united pacifist action will come out of the Seminar, either on the part of the delegates or on the part of the Pacifist Strategy Board under whose auspices the conference is being held, remains to be seen.

The first two days of the meeting were largely devoted to the report of Laura F. Morgan on the disarmament conference after World War I and the problems confronting the League of Nations. (Mrs. Morgan served in Geneva for nine years after the last war.) Conscription is the second topic being considered by the group under the leadership of A.J. Muste and Raymond Wilson.

CPS men are among the 40 representatives from at least 14 pacifist organizations throughout the country "with a combined membership of more than 500,000"--according to the press.

Report on Meeting With Sel. Service

A personal report and comments from Paul Furnas, addressed to CPS men, on the meeting of the participating organizations with Selective Service last week to discuss the future of CPS, appears on

Page 4 of this issue of Information. As reported last week, no commitment has been made for next year by AFSC. Detailed proposals will be discussed with General Hershey early this next week.

INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT

The Supplement accompanying Information this week contains the second monthly newsletter from the Friends' CPS Unit in Puerto Rico. The author of the letter, director Robert Bogue, reports on the country and the people with whom the CPS Unit works.

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INFORMATION



October 28, 1943.

A Weekly News Service by and for Men of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

"Frozen Funds" May Thaw for C.O. Dependents

A congressional measure which would permit the money earned by C.O.'s doing emergency farm work to be used for the dependents of C.O.'s is being considered by a House sub-committee. Representative Sparkman, chairman of the sub-committee, in discussing the bill, said that the problem of induction of fathers had made the situation for dependents of conscientious objectors more acute, and that the committee estimated that 47 per cent of the 7,000 conscientious objectors have some dependents. There was a feeling that the dependents of C.O.'s should not be made to suffer because of the convictions of their supporters.

Control of SSS May Be Shifted

A bill providing for the transfer of Selective Service out from under the Manpower Commission to direct control of the President and Congress, has been passed by the House. The bill now goes into "conference" between the Senate and the House. The proposed shift would place SSS in a position similar to that in effect when CPS was inaugurated. This would simplify the problem of SSS administration.

AFSC-CPS Future: Actions & Problems

A report on the progress being made toward the realization of some of the conditions under which AFSC would favor continuation with the CPS program, will be found on page 4 of this issue of Information. Indication of some of the problems and uncertainties encountered in attempting to realize some of the other "conditions" for continuation are contained in the report on Special Service Projects on page 3.

SURVEY GRAPHIC C.O. Article by W.H. Chamberlin

Probably the most comprehensive and understanding article on conscientious objectors to appear in prominent national magazines will be found in the November issue of the Survey Graphic. The article, entitled "American C.O.'s," is by William Henry Chamberlin, author, editor, and former foreign correspondent. The explanatory sub-title reads: "The wartime handling of the one-in-a-thousandth man, member of the small minority who refuse to fight, is a test of democratic belief in freedom of conscience. How are we meeting it in World War II?"

CPS Leader Resigns To work As CPS Man Again

Russell Freeman, former assistant director at Patapsco--the first CPS camp--and director of Powellsville camp, has resigned his administrative position and returned to his original status as a regular CPS assignee. Gordon Foster, former assistant director at the Gatlinburg camp, has succeeded Russ Freeman as director.

In a phone conversation with one of the editors of Information today, Russell Freeman said, "I feel that for the time being I want to spend my time working as an individual within CPS without administrative distractions. My actions in part cannot help but be taken as a criticism of certain transfers of men ordered by Selective Service. But right now I'm concerned about working with the men in CPS as one of them. I believe there is good that can come out of the life within CPS if we can just get to work with the men -- with each other. I'm looking forward to Trenton or to Glendora--or wherever I may be assigned to work. I have no statement to make at this time on what the CPS Committee's stand should be regarding its future relationship with Selective Service. I'm essentially concerned about getting to work as a CPS man with the men to see what we can do together."

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A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

CPS Men Hear Mrs. Roosevelt

CPS men attending the Educational Secretaries Training School were present at a meeting of the national convention of the CIO in Philadelphia this week when Eleanor Roosevelt spoke. One thing which Mrs. Roosevelt said that especially impressed the educational secretaries was: "We can't take a narrow view of the future. What must be good for us must be good for the world. Whatever is good for the world is going to be good for us... I don't mean that we can change overnight, conditions all over the world. We can say what are the objectives for the future and show by our deeds that we mean to begin to bring those things about. The only road to peace will be an economic program that takes into consideration the world as a whole, that will be good for us and make the world's people have hope."

AFSC-CPS Future: Problems and Policy

Paul Furnas met with representatives of Selective Service in Washington this week to discuss three of the conditions under which AFSC could continue with the CPS program next year: (1) the procedure for opening new special service projects; (2) the details for reduction of camp population; (3) the methods by which the orientation and reception program can be put into effect. A general policy has been agreed upon which will look forward next year to approximately one-half of the men in CPS being in camp with the balance in Special Service projects. Developments in the field of new Special Service projects seemed to indicate that each proposal would be considered individually on its own merits. This consideration included new projects in institutions other than mental hospitals.

SSS Approves Unit at State Training School

The Delaware State Training School (for the mentally deficient) has been officially approved by Selective Service for a CPS unit; 15 men have been assigned to this project. The Pennsylvania State Training School is being re-considered by Selective Service for a unit of 30 men. Early approval is hoped for this project. The Maryland State Training School will have a 15 man unit as soon as official approval is secured.

CPS Men's Loss: Prison CO's Gain

The popular director of Big Flats camp, Win Osborne, has long wanted to work with C.O.'s in prisons. His desire has at last been realized by an appointment as official prison visitor for the ASBrO to begin work on December 1. John Hollister, formerly assistant director at POWellsville camp, is taking over as acting director at Big Flats. In a conversation with one of the editors of Information yesterday, Win Osborne stated, "I have been negotiating for this work since last February. My new job will consist mainly of getting and giving information and of working out parole arrangements which will be satisfactory to all parties concerned."

Protest Racial Discrimination and Censorship

Eight C.O.'s at the Lewisburg (Penna.) Federal Penitentiary are engaged in protest activities on two issues: (1) a refusal to work in the prison as a protest against racial segregation and discrimination; (2) a fast in protest to censorship of the mail. The men have requested a dormitory for those who wish to live together regardless of color, and a dining table for those who wish to eat together regardless of race. They have no objection to any prisoner's mail being "inspected", but "we cannot agree to censorship which dictates to a person what he can write, read, or with whom communicate."



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#5C

INFORMATION

Armistice Day, 1943

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Pilgrims Progress This week Paul Furnas and Dave Swift met with Selective Service officials in Washington to work out (1) details for opening additional special service projects and (2) arrangements for Claude Shotts (NSERO) and Dave Swift to visit various public institutions throughout the country to conclude arrangements for the location of Special Service units. There was evidence of a willingness on the part of Selective Service to transfer to a total of 1000 men from the camps to Special Service this fall and early winter. Types of work to which men may be assigned, if specific projects can be worked up, are: agricultural college experimental stations, training schools, one or two tuberculosis sanatoria, orthopedic hospitals and perhaps additional contingents in the Florida Health Service. The Laurel (Maryland) and the Pennhurst (Pennsylvania) training schools, while approved in theory, are still pending because final arrangements between Selective Service and the two institutions have not been completed.

Lead-lease The question of the AFSC relationship with Selective Service in the program for 1944 came up for discussion at the November meeting of the Board of Directors of AFSC. Since it was felt that sufficient progress had not been made in meeting the conditions for full continuation of CPS next year, the Board did not feel prepared to make a definite commitment at its meeting. However, it did indicate its approval of giving Selective Service a two months' notice if it expects, at any time, to terminate its present relationship to the CPS program.

House-Cleaning The director of the Cleveland State (Mental) Hospital, whose administration is up for investigation, has asked for the removal of eight members of the hospital's CPS unit - on the grounds that the men are "temporarily unfit". The attitude of the Friends' administration is indicated by its serious consideration of whether the eight men should be removed, unless the entire unit is withdrawn. At least one of the Cleveland papers has taken a strong stand favoring the C.O.'s and their indirect part in bringing about an investigation.

Signs of the Times E. Raymond Wilson, vigorous pacifist leader and former member of the AFSC Peace Section, has taken up offices in Washington, D.C., to direct the activities of the Friends' Committee on National Legislation. The Committee will endeavor to help shape legislative action and supply information in such areas as: (1) conscription; (2) rights of conscience; (3) religious and civil liberties; (4) post-war relief and reconstruction; (5) legislation bearing upon the attainment of a just and enduring peace; (6) international economic issues as an important factor in justice and peace; (7) matters pertaining to racial antagonism or discrimination. The Committee is "not going to carry on a Quaker lobby political pressure tactics", but will "work in the manner and spirit of Friends... through personal contacts and persuasion to win the assent of reasonable minds and enlist sympathies."

Promise and Danger Somewhere in Congress is a bill, introduced this summer, which provides that any war-service person desiring to receive further education, if properly qualified and accepted by an educational institution, is eligible for necessary loans and benefits. The bill (S.1295) includes the merchant marine and emphasizes the fact that the nation cannot afford not to make provision for those who have given up their education to serve their country.

INFORMATION



Vol. I, No. 20

November 18, 1943.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

New Horizons

What should be the program for Friends' CPS in 1944 and how can such a program be achieved? These two questions have been the basic considerations of the joint conference between camp directors and the central administrative staff of Friends' CPS all this week at Pendle Hill.

Facing the realities of Selective Service and the war situation, the directors have sought a clearer understanding and consequently a clearer expression of the purposes and the procedures of Friends' CPS. Careful consideration has been given to (1) the present trends in CPS; (2) the role of the Government camp; (3) the determination of functional characteristics of Friends' CPS; (4) the right reception and orientation program for CPS; and (5) the opportunities open in the area of a better Civilian Public Service.

Working Plans

Certain specific proposals for the 1944 program arising from the conference are to be presented for discussion at the NSERO meeting in Washington on Friday of this week. On Saturday, the camp directors will meet in groups to complete working plans for the new program. Details concerning these plans will be made available as soon as agreement has been reached with the other administrative agencies and the NSRAC.

Progress toward

New CPS Program

With the approval this week by Selective Service of a special "reception center" to be located at the present Big Flats (N.Y.) camp, the new program for the orientation of assignees into Friends' CPS is expected to get under way at once. From Indiana eastward and Maryland northward, men will be received into the reception camp at the rate of about 50 men per month according to present plans. New assignees from without the indicated area will receive their special introductory training in regular camps. Following the "orientation period," men will be assigned to one of several camps or Special Service units in accordance with the limitations of the openings, their own decision and qualifications, and the personnel counseling and guidance program which it is hoped will be set up at the same time.

Capitol Report

E. Raymond Wilson, executive secretary of the Friends' Committee on National Legislation, reports in his first Washington Letter on (1) hearings on the Gillette and Taft Resolution for Feeding Europe Now, at which Herbert Hoover, Clarence Pickett, James W. Johnson, Roswell P. Barnes and Dorothy Detzer testified; (2) a bill, which has passed the House and is now being considered by a Senate committee, that provides for the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Acts; (3) on conscription, to the effect that the Austin-Wadsworth bill to conscript Labor and women "is dead for the present, and possibly for the duration," and that the Gurney-Wadsworth bill calling for permanent conscription "is inactive so far as hearings or public debate is concerned;" (Permanent conscription could be achieved simply by extending the present Selective Training and Service Act!) and the Clare Booth Luce bill providing for labor conscription of 4-F and other deferred classes; (4) the passage of a post-war resolution by the Senate, calling for victory, a just and honorable peace, an international authority to prevent aggression and preserve peace and some international organization; and (5) the significance of the Moscow four-power agreement.

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INFORMATION

Thanksgiving, 1943.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS



Church and State meet On Same Job -Social Progress

This week the Director of Community War Services for the federal government met with representatives of the Church in Washington to discuss juvenile delinquency and race relationships, with the purpose of talking over what the Government is now doing in these areas of social tension and to determine how the Church can be of assistance. It was strikingly evident throughout the conference that the government and the Church representatives spoke the same language of moral urgency. The conference stressed two points: (1) the present tensions are bringing chronic injustices out in the open; (2) if the Church and the Government believe deeply enough in the brotherhood of whites and colored, and if they act quickly and intelligently enough, the disasters that loom with demobilization and its accompanying increased economic rivalry, can be avoided.

Juvenile Delinquency

The serious increase in juvenile delinquency was attributed to the absence of mothers from home in war jobs, and youngsters earning money and becoming prematurely independent of family. In addition, it was pointed out that a disproportionate amount of federal and state aid goes to the aged as compared with that spent for child welfare.

Race Discrimination

In an effort to help solve the dilemma of Negro war workers moving into cities where neither housing, nor restaurants, nor recreation facilities are open to them, about one-fourth of the federal recreation centers built have been for Negroes. A representative of the War Department revealed that the problems the Army meets in protecting its Negro soldiers from hostile communities and intolerant white officers, have a resulting bitterness that is carried over into the foreign field. In industry, the chairman of the federal Fair Employment Practices Committee pointed out that white war workers have an eight-to-one advantage over Negroes in securing skilled and semi-skilled jobs and that some unions which demand a closed shop are still not allowing full union status to Negroes. Discrimination against Mexicans in schools, restaurants and factories in the Southwest was reported by a Government official from the Office of Inter-American Affairs.

Camp Directors Agree Upon New 1944 CPS Program

The directors of Friends' CPS camps, out of their last week's conference with the central administrative staff of AFSC-CPS at Pendle Hill, have prepared a statement of the aims, standards and specific procedures of the new Friends' CPS program to which they are committing themselves for 1944 and in which all CPS men who desire may have an equal opportunity to share.

CPS Committee Considers State- ment for Action

The statement from the camp directors was to be presented at the monthly meeting of the AFSC-CPS Committee in Philadelphia on Friday, November 26. At this meeting, CPS men elected as representatives by their units, together with other members of the Committee representing the Society of Friends, the AFSC and the USRAO are to consider the statement of the camp directors along with the report of progress on "conditions for continuation" and proposals for the new Friends' CPS program from the administrative staff. On the basis of this consideration, the CPS Committee will send a recommendation to the meeting of the AFSC Board of Directors on December 1, out of which will come the

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INFORMATION

Vol. I, No. 22

December 2, 1943.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS



Friends' CPS to Continue With a New Program

On the basis of a new CPS program for 1944 and a commitment to continue every effort to improve such a program, the American Friends Service Committee, by action of its Board of Directors on Dec. 1, decided to continue Friends' Civilian Public Service for the coming year.

Other Sections Of AFSC to Help New CPS Program

Other sections of the AFSC are to take an active part in the new CPS program with a "Counseling and Vocational Guidance Program" under the supervision of Elmore Jackson, Personnel Secretary of AFSC, and a CPS Foreign Service Training Program -- to replace the "Congressionally liquidated" #99 and #101 units--operated in close cooperation with the Foreign Service Section of AFSC. The new General Education Program for Friends' CPS is given in the "Information" section of this issue.

Decision Follows Progress Report

The decision to continue on the basis of a new CPS program, followed a report of "substantial progress" during the past two months "toward the realization of conditions for continuation as recommended by the Friends' CPS Committee." These "conditions" were laid down by a special Evaluation Committee which included four CPS men--E. B. Fincher (Big Flats, N.Y.), Wesley muss (Coleville, Calif.), George Lohlenhoff (Duke Hospital, Durham, N.C.), and Russell Freeman (Glendora, Calif.)--and representatives from the CPS Committee, the AFSC Board of Directors and various Friends' groups throughout the country.

CPS men's Letters Basic to Decision To be Published

A compilation of the group statements and letters from CPS men which "formed one of the chief bases for discussion of policy in the special Evaluation Committee appointed to make recommendations to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors of AFSC" will comprise the major part of articles scheduled to appear in the Friends' Intelligencer and other Friends' publications shortly. The compilation was edited by Norman Whitney, member of the Evaluation Committee and executive secretary of the Syracuse Peace Council, and Robert Vogel, CPS man assigned on Special Service to the Council.

SUPPLEMENT Gives report, Program and "Conditions"

This week's Supplement to Information contains (1) a statement of the "conditions" for continuation, (2) a report of the progress on each "condition" and (3) a resume of the Friends' new CPS program for 1944.

On December 8, Remember CO's In Prison....

Throughout the country, an increasing number of CPS men and their friends are accepting the invitation of CPS #46, Big Flats, N.Y., to set aside the anniversary of this country's entrance into the war as an appropriate day "during which we would solemnly commemorate the stand of our fellow conscientious objectors in prison, give thanks for their steadfastness and rededicate ourselves to the way of life which led us to refuse to participate in war." No specific manner has been prescribed for expressing this token of faith and brotherhood. The men at Big Flats, however, report that "we intend to hold an evening meeting or service on December 8th during which we hope to reaffirm the basic sense of unity among us by becoming acquainted with the experiences of men now in prison, reading the observations and comments of C.O.'s imprisoned in the last war, and by silent meditation and perhaps fasting..."

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S U P P L E M E N T

to

Vol. I, No. 22.

"INFORMATION".December 2, 1943

. Additional news on matters limited .
 . to an announcement in Information .

Editor's Note: Behind the action of the Board of Directors of the American Friends Service Committee on December 1 to continue Friends' Civilian Public Service is the story of a decision. Some mutual benefit for our future use could come from a discussion of how this process of attempting to reach a decision democratically can be improved. And it is hoped that suggestions to this end will be forthcoming, which will be shared with all concerned.

but this is The Story of a Decision. It falls into three parts (all of which will be presented in greater detail later through Information and various religious and pacifist publications). The three steps toward final action were: (1) a careful consideration of the different viewpoints for and against continuation; (2) a report on the progress made toward the realization of the "conditions" for continuation; and (3) the detailed announcement of a new program for Friends' CPS.

THE CONSIDERATION OF DIFFERENT VIEWPOINTS

The process by which the AFSC reached its decision covered a period of over three months. It began officially on August 14, 1943, when Paul Furnas, executive secretary of Friends' CPS, "wrote to all Friends' CPS units asking an expression of judgment from all groups and interested individuals on whether or not the AFSC should continue its responsibility for CPS in 1944. Seventy-five communications, ranging from one page to seven, were received in reply. They were carefully analyzed and formed one of the chief bases for discussion of policy in the special Evaluation Committee appointed to make recommendations to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors of the AFSC."

The Evaluation Committee, composed of four CPS men and representatives from the CPS Committee, the AFSC Board of Directors and various Friends' groups throughout the country, met in Philadelphia on September 10 and 11. The outcome of this group's study of Friends' CPS and its evaluation of the different bases for and against continuation of Friends' CPS, was a recommendation for continuation provided substantial progress could be made by the end of the year toward the realization of five essential conditions.

On September 24, the CPS Executive Committee met and, with the assistance of elected representatives from several CPS units, discussed the proposals of the Evaluation Committee. The result of this meeting was the transmittal of a recommendation to the Board of Directors of AFSC. The basis of the recommendation of the CPS Executive Committee was the "conditions" of the Evaluation Committee.

On October 6, the Board of Directors of the AFSC "approved of continuing the CPS program in 1944 provided there is assurance that substantial progress could be made by the close of the current year toward the realization of conditions recommended by the Friends' CPS Committee." A copy of the complete report by Paul Furnas of the decision and recommendations of the Board of Directors was given in Information on October 7.

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INFORMATION

December 9, 1943.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

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NEWS and REPORTS

New CFS Program Gets Under Way

Steps were taken this week to put into immediate effect several aspects of the new 8-point program, on the basis of which the AFSC recently announced its decision to continue Friends' CFS through 1944. Chief moves were (1) the completion of operating plans for the Reception Center at Big Flats, N.Y., (2) the commencement of the Counseling and Vocational Guidance Program, (3) the securing of additional personnel for the Counseling and Vocational Guidance Program, and (4) the beginning of the visitations by CFS administrators and committee members to CFS units to discuss the new program.

Employment in Post-war is Part of C&V Program

The Counseling and Vocational Guidance Program will be pointed particularly toward helping men in Friends' CFS with employment problems which they will face at the time CFS is demobilized. It is hoped that the NCAO Unit, which is being considered, can make special studies of employment trends and vocational opportunities available for men throughout CFS. The Friends' program will relate the general studies done by the NCAO Unit to men in Friends' camps, and in addition provide other materials concerning openings that are likely to prove of special social and religious importance. The AFSC is drawing heavily on ideas already developed by men in CFS, and hopes to work out arrangements for professional assistance to be given in the program through Dr. Robert Hoppeck, of New York University, editor of the Occupational Index, and through David McClelland, now a member of the AFSC Personnel staff.

David Swift Is Ass't. Director C & V Program

Elmore Jackson, AFSC Personnel Secretary, who will direct the new Counseling and Vocational Guidance Program, reports that he would welcome suggestions from CFS men. David Swift will work with him as Assistant Director. This new program calls for a full-time person in the Philadelphia office handling the administrative aspects of personnel assignment of CFS men to new projects, etc.--something to which David Swift has in the past given part of his time. As yet this new staff member has not been selected.

Huston Westover Heads Special Service Projects

Huston Westover, assistant to David Swift, will become head of the special Service Projects Division of Friends' CFS. Huston, originally assistant director of the Presbyterian Hospital Unit (New York City), has been in charge of administration of all Friends' hospital units for the past six months. He has considerable effective work to his credit in working out problems with selective service, hospital superintendents and state personnel officers.

CFS Staff Visits Camps to Help Set Up Program

This week Paul Furnas and Elmore Jackson visited Big Flats to discuss the new program with the men. David Swift, Robert Hoppeck and David McClelland will also visit this camp shortly. Elmore Jackson and David Swift will continue with other staff members to visit the balance of the Friends' CFS camps. Big Flats was selected for the initial visit in order that the first steps might be taken toward converting Big Flats into a Reception Center.

Info Supplement

This week's Supplement contains the "Story of Williamsburg," a report of the state-wide hospital investigation which lead to sweeping improvements in Virginia State Hospitals and in which CFS men figured prominently.

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S U P P L E M E N T

to

Vol. I, No. 23.

December 9, 1943

"INFORMATION"

Additional news on matters limited
to an announcement in Information.

Editor's Note: Next to refusing to kill, probably the most important testimony the conscientious objector can make is that of demonstrating effective alternatives to the war method. Without realizing it, many C.O.'s are making this testimony. Slowly and painfully they are hammering out of experience and demonstrating in practice that the ways of peace are workable ways--workable in the humblest of tasks, as well as in bringing about constructive social changes.

In a world in which the state becomes ever more highly socialized, ever more intricately and delicately adjusted, the importance of bringing about constructive changes in the institutions of the state with a minimum of violence to all concerned, cannot be over-estimated.

Today conscientious objectors in prison, in the army--yes, and I-A's like Sergeant Levy--as well as men in Civilian Public Service, have found that they are "unable to work as part of the 'evil' unless they could at the same time attempt to remedy the basic causes of the deplorable conditions."

The Williamsburg Case is the story of how a group of CPs men took advantage of the opportunities available to C.O.'s in this war to learn how and why one of our great public institutions operated the way it did and what and how changes for the common good could be wrought by "peaceful means."

This story is told not in pride--though there has been too little realization of the growing effectiveness of the intelligent use of pacifist methods by CPs men--but rather in humility because of the mistakes made and the immensity of the tasks which lie ahead. It is hoped that this report will be of value to all conscientious objectors who are serving today in more than a dozen different types of public institutions and that it will lead to the telling of other stories of the workableness of "peaceful ways" in the world of today and tomorrow.

THE WILLIAMSBURG CASE

by Robert F. Beach,
Correspondent for Information
CPs Unit 41, Williamsburg, Va.

* * *

A year and a half ago 14 CPs men from the Duck Creek Camp were assigned to work at the Eastern State Hospital at Williamsburg, Virginia. This public institution for the mentally ill cares for approximately 1800 patients. According to Superintendent George Brown, the CPs men soon became useful employees of the institution, alleviating a serious shortage of attendants and of other essential personnel, and performing creditable work.

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INFORMATION

Vol. I, no. 24

December 16, 1943.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

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Congress Again rejects foreign service training

Again efforts to secure Congressional approval of relief training and foreign service for C.O.'s were frustrated, when an amendment to the deficiency appropriations bill rescinding the prohibitive action of the Starnes amendment to the appropriations bill on July 1, was eliminated by the Conference Committee of the two Houses on Wednesday, December 15. The amendment, introduced by Senator Thomas of Oklahoma and supported by Senator Wayne of North Dakota, was passed by the Senate on December 8. Since this amendment was not in the bill passed by the House of Representatives, the measure was sent to the Conference Committee for preparation for final consideration by both Houses. The amendment as introduced read:

"Nothing contained in this act or in the act entitled 'An act making appropriations for the Military Establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes,' approved July 1, 1943, shall be construed to prevent or to interfere with the instruction, education, training, transportation, or service of class IV-E conscientious objectors within or outside of the United States, its Territories and possessions, when such instruction, education, training, transportation, or service is conducted and paid for by a religious or philanthropic agency for the purpose of carrying out relief operations, or to prevent persons paid from appropriations made by the said Acts from incidentally facilitating the said instruction, education, training, transportation, and relief services."

The editors of Information expect to issue a Supplement shortly reporting in as much detail as possible just how and why this second "try" for foreign training and service was lost.

Prepare Post-war CPS Occupational Placement Plans

While members of Congress were eliminating present hopes for C.O. training and service abroad, members of the National Service Board were making plans for the post-war occupational placement of CPS men. The meeting was held at the CPS research Unit, 4035 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, and attended by Dr. Fretz of the MCC, Harold Row and L. R. Ziegler of the SAC, Paul Furnas of AFSC and Paul French, Harry Hollister and Paul Hume of WSC. The discussion developed the facts that while the Government, which plans for demobilization of men in the armed services only after they have been placed in jobs, has been working for two years on the problems of re-employment of "service men," little has been done in an organized way for the 1500 men who have already been discharged from CPS, and nothing for the men still in CPS.

Friends' CPS plans for post-war occupational placement call for a careful integration of the Personal Counseling and Vocational Guidance Program with possible group research on the part of Annonites, Brethren and Friends to study the changing occupational need throughout the country. Through the close working together of the vocational guidance staff and a research staff studying occupational needs, it should be possible to associate qualified CPS men with openings in their fields of work. It will also be part of the function of the Personal Counseling and Vocational Guidance Program to help men find the type of work and training within CPS which will further their qualifications for work in their chosen fields after the war.

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INFORMATION

Vol.1, No.25

December 23, 1943

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

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NEWS and REPORTS

Meeting of Men The beginning of what is hoped by many will become a regular practice of extensive, first-hand discussion between the men performing the day to day civilian public service and the Philadelphia administrative staff, occurred recently at the Big Flats (N.Y.) CPS Camp. For several days during the past two weeks, Paul Furnas, Elmore Jackson and Dave Swift met with the men of Big Flats to talk over the new program and to answer questions regarding the past, present and future of CPS. Meetings with men in other camps and on special projects are following one after another as soon as possible. Big Flats was chosen as the starting point for these meetings since the Reception Center is scheduled to open at this camp shortly after the new year and some 140 men, who will be transferring out of Big Flats to provide room for the orientation staff and the new assignees, had a prior claim on the discussion of the new program.

In order that CPS men and their friends may have some idea of the nature and extent of this first-hand discussion, the following parts of the report of the meeting given in the Big Flats News and Views are quoted:

A Man's Share "During the two evenings of meetings with Paul Furnas the topic which appeared to receive the greatest attention was the proposal that the assignees in Friends' camps be given a very real and continued share in the determination of the month by month policy of the Service Committee's CPS Section.

"It was pointed out that during the last year the value at a private's pay of the services of the 1700 men now in Friends' CPS would amount to over \$1,000,000. This measure of the contribution made by CPS assignees alone suggests that CPS constitutes a joint endeavor of supporters inside and outside CPS camps and other units which is not now reflected in the CPS section of the AFSC ... Again and again it was pointed out that a real participation in the guiding of CPS policy and development by elected representatives of the men probably would stimulate a corresponding degree of voluntary loyalty and assumption of responsibility which nothing else has brought about.

"The fact that in answering a question Paul Furnas remarked that the Service Committee is interested in anything which increases the participation of the men in sharing responsibility, indicates that any practical plan which assignees have or can produce to this end should be brought forward for the consideration of all friends of CPS...

Meeting of Minds "Bringing to a close the answers to particular questions, Paul Furnas stated clearly his belief that despite the limitations of conscription we can render a valuable service to the community. 'Can't we rise, he said, 'above the rules the other fellow makes for us - not fighting him on his own ground - but by making a new ground for ourselves above him?' Coming though it did on the heels of some rather discouraging discussions about CPS, this statement contained a strong challenge to CPS men. This was a challenge to make CPS work while it is being improved and developed. As such, it was approved, but many of those approving felt another even stronger challenge which is greater than CPS alone - the challenge of the lot of all conscientious objectors and Christian pacifists everywhere, now and in the America of the future."

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INFORMATION

Vol. I, No. 26

January 6, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS



Reception Camp The first "Reception Camp" in CPS for the training of new assignees opens January 11 is scheduled to open at Big Flats, N.Y., this next week, when a dozen new men report to the camp. At the same time the first group of Big Flats men scheduled to transfer to Special Service projects and to other camps to make room for the newcomers, will leave camp. The director of the Reception Camp, Tom Potts (formerly director of the Trenton CPS camp) will be assisted by an assignee staff including: Stephen Cary (Campton) as assistant director; James Read (Gatlinburg) as personnel secretary; and Fred Tolles (Powellsville) as educational secretary. A camp doctor, nurse, dietitian, cook and a group of experienced CPS men from other Friends' camps will complete the permanent framework of the community at Big Flats. The group of about 20 permanent men who, as regular assignees, will share all aspects of CPS camp life with each group of new men, will help provide the sense of continuity and stability necessary to the two to three months' orientation program.

Friends' Camps & Special Services During January and February 140 men will transfer out of Big Flats Camp; 50 will enter Special Service projects; 15 will be reclassified; 50 will transfer to other Friends' camps. The balance—25 men—will enter camps under other agencies. Movement into other agencies will be necessary since Friends' share of transfers to Special Service projects has temporarily been reached (until new projects are opened up) and Friends' camps are practically filled to capacity. Most inter-camp transfers — for the time being — will have to be into camps under other than Friends' administration.

Jim Mullin Heads Prison Service James Mullin, former AFSC-CPS administrator and director of Gorham and Campton CPS Camps, was appointed this week to head up the program of service to C.O.'s in prison which is contemplated by the AFSC. Preliminary discussion of policy and procedure for the proposed prison service, which will be based on prison visits, will be held this next week by the newly appointed Prison Committee of the AFSC. James Mullin hopes that his new work will help to bring about a better understanding between all C.O.'s — whether in CPS, in prison, in the armed services or in the public — and all persons concerned for the rights of individual conscience and for a more enduring peace.

CPS Personnel Jobs Post-war Placement A call was issued this week to all Friends' units for applicants for two positions in the CPS personnel program now being organized: a personnel assignment coordinator and a post-war employment research worker. There are three different stages in the program underway: (1) The securing of complete and impartial information about the education, work experience, personality characteristics, and the present vocational and avocational interests of every man in Friends' CPS; (2) making available to men in CPS who are not certain where they want to work after the war the information needed by each one in deciding where he can serve most effectively (A new research unit has been informally approved by Selective Service to gather information about the nature of the work and probable post-war openings in vocations of most interest to CPS men); (3) actual assistance in placement by helping men to make the sort of contact that will lead to employment.

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INFORMATION

January 13, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Hospital Units Hold Conference A conference of CPS hospital unit assistant directors, hospital superintendents, Selective Service officials, and administrators of the Friends, Brethren, and Mennonite CPS staffs, attended a two-day conference of CPS hospital units from the Middle Atlantic States region at Pendle Hill and in Philadelphia early this week.

There were five major areas of discussion: (1) cooperation between hospital superintendents and assistant directors of the CPS units; (2) medical and dental care for CPS men; (3) an educational program; (4) a personal counseling and vocational guidance program; and (5) CPS unit administrative personnel and procedure. There was discussion of the need for having one man beyond quota per every 25 men in a hospital unit assigned to administrative overhead to attend to such work as that of assistant director, personnel and educational secretary, and clerk.

CPS Reception Camp Under Way The Friends CPS "Reception Camp" opened at Big Flats, N.Y., on Tuesday of this week with the new staff beginning work with a group of six new assignees. As the number of new men appearing for the three months' orientation and training program increases, the Reception Camp staff will be increased proportionately.

AFSC-CPS Hospital Training Starts The first training course for hospital attendants to be given as part of the AFSC-CPS Hospital Training Program, will begin at the Philadelphia State Hospital on Monday, January 17. This program is under the general direction of Ruth Dingman of the AFSC-CPS staff. Since several state hospitals in which Friends CPS Units are located -- including the Philadelphia State Hospital -- have had orientation courses for CPS men, the major functions of the AFSC-CPS Training Program is to aid hospital administrations to continue the development of their courses for CPS Units.

Training on Project Time The first section of the training course at the Philadelphia State Hospital will consist of eight hours of classes each week which will be held on project time. The two-hour classes will be given four times a week until February 9. They will cover orientation and demonstration and practice in patient-care techniques. The courses will be taught by three of the hospital's doctors, the director of nurses, two nursing supervisors, the heads of the social service and the food service departments and the assistant director of the CPS unit. The classes of this first section will be attended by all new members of both the men's and the women's units, who have not previously had part of the course, as well as new members of the regular attendant staff.

Three additional sections of the training course are planned which will be more extensive than the first course. They will consist of lectures on causes and treatment of mental disorders; on the attendant care techniques of these disorders; and on occupational-, recreational-, and hydro-therapy. The Training Program at the Philadelphia State Hospital has been planned by Ruth Dingman with the cooperation of Dr. Zeller, superintendent, and Miss Edgar, director of nurses,

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INFORMATION

Vol. 1, No. 28.

January 20, 1944.

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News and Reports

Widening of the Chinese

According to the worldover Press, China is pushing ahead with her educational work despite the war. During the past five years, there has been a 45% increase in the number of institutions of higher education and a 100% increase in the enrollment to a total of nearly 65,000. In the United States colleges, the trend has been in the opposite direction. Enrollment has dropped 25% from the 1940 peak, and the non-military enrollment of men has dropped 65% to 220,220. An increase in the number of women students in the U.S. brings the total non-military enrollment up to 726,450.

How About It, Fardner?

As voiced from several camps and units and echoed in recent issues of Information, there is a growing concern on the part of CPs men for more of a partner's share in the policy-making and management of friends CPs. Various suggestions are arising out of the discussions in camps and special service units. This past week the Big Flats Camp meeting, with the aid of a special committee, set about crystallizing their ideas into specific proposals, following the suggestion made by Paul Furnas on his recent visit at Big Flats "that any practical plan which assignees have or can produce to this end should be brought forward for the consideration of all friends of CPs." The Big Flats men intend to share their proposals this coming week with all units in Friends CPs with the hope that their suggestions will serve to stimulate all Friends CPs units to participate in helping to draw up the best, workable plan for consideration by the CPs Committee of the AFSC.

Prison C.O.'s help Liberalize Racial Policy

Long overdue is a report that the efforts of 21 C.O.'s in the Federal Correctional Institution, Janbury, Conn., to secure some liberalization in the institution's racial segregation policy have resulted in a proposal by the administration to establish a cafeteria system in the dining-hall that will enable inmates to eat with whomever they wish. The method of protest employed by the C.O.'s was a work strike, which lasted 133 days, beginning August 11.

Improve Prison mail regulation

Efforts by six C.O.'s in the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Penna., to bring about an improvement in the correspondence regulations in federal prisons, resulted last month in a memorandum from James V. Bennett, Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, which provides that "the inspection of incoming and outgoing inmates' mail and control...is not intended to imply the exercise of censorship or control over political, social or religious opinion or belief..." In their protest to bring about this democratic change in prison regulations, the C.O.'s engaged in a fast which lasted 64 days.

Pacifist writer to appeal I-A

Wilton Mayer, special assistant to President Hutchins of the University of Chicago and vigorous, liberal, pacifist writer, has been given a I-A classification by his Chicago draft board. In 1939 Mayer wrote an anti-war article for the Saturday Evening Post called, "I Think I'll sit This One Out." Mayer, who wishes to enter CPs, asserts that if he is not given his 4-F classification, he would rather go to prison than fight. He is appealing the board's decision.

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INFORMATION

Vol. I, No. 29

January 27, 1944.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS



CPS Meeting:

Place, Transfers,
and Representation

The regular monthly meeting of the CPS Committee of the AFSC, scheduled for this Friday, will include discussion of at least three basic Civilian Public Service questions: (1) Racial policy, (2) Camp and unit representation in administration and policy making, and (3) Selective Service relationships in the matter of compulsory transfers.

Discussion of the first question will include a resolution from the Big Flats camp recommending an AFSC-CPS policy in which Friends CPS units would not be party to racial discrimination or segregation. Opportunity for discussing policy and procedure in specific cases will center about the basis for assignments to Special Service units and the possible assignment of Dr. Charles Lawrence, a Negro professor of Sociology at Fisk University, to a Southern camp - Gatlinburg, Tennessee. The second question will focus on procedure for developing more effective participation by CPS men in the CPS Committee meetings and in the administration of the program. The third point, a matter of immediate critical concern to all Civilian Public Service, has been raised by the pre-emptory ordering of Dr. Franklin Pierce Wherry, assignee doctor at Elkton, to the new Government camp at Lapine, Oregon, to serve as the camp doctor.

Capitol Talk

Current talk in congressional circles includes discussion of the need for a post-war army of one to two million men for foreign

"policing" service. The belief that it will be impossible to maintain such a large force under a voluntary system leads certain officials to point out the need for an orderly and systematic post-war selective training and service act.

There is discussion of a proposal to include C.O.'s under the workmen's Compensation Act by attaching a rider to the Selective Service budget, in a plan being considered for presentation to Congress.

Host to CPS

Approximately 40 CPS men each month enjoy the hospitality of the Research Center at 4035 Spruce Street, Philadelphia. Men from 26

different CPS units - from Coleville, Calif. to Boston, Mass. - have availed themselves of the lodging, dining facilities and warmth of fellowship at this all-CPS hostel. Originally set up as the CPS research headquarters under the #101 Unit to study relief and rehabilitation, the unit continues these functions under the auspices of the service committees of the Brethren, Friends and Mennonites. Scheduled for publication shortly by the assignee and non-assignee staff (now totaling 5 members), are pamphlets for use of relief workers in such areas as Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The first book to come from the editorship of the Research Unit is International Relief in Action, written by Dr. Hertha Kraus, Bryn Mawr professor of Social Economy and Social Research.

Yellow Streak

Ten men in the Philadelphia State Hospital CPS Unit, in addition to their ward work, are serving as "guinea pigs" in the Jaundice

Experiment. For weeks they have been trying, with the aid of various experimental inoculations, to develop jaundice. Thus far, all efforts have been in vain. Last week, however, a member of the local unit of Women's Service in Mental Hospitals turned yellow with jaundice! Discussion in the two units raises the question as to whether or not the experiment is a draw, a royal flush, or whether it calls for a re-deal.

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INFORMATION

February 3, 1944.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

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NEWS and REPORTS

"The Still, Small Voice" in Congress The following clause, not included in printed copies of the bill, was inserted at the last minute in the revised Austin-Wadsworth civilian draft bill now pending before Congress: "Persons found to be conscientious objectors and First Day observers shall, so far as it is practicable to do so, be assigned to such service under this Act as is not in conflict with their religious convictions."

Unit to Study CPS Post-war Placement Representatives of the WCC, BSQ, NSMRO, and the AFSC met at 4035 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, on Monday to assess the value of a unit for joint research on post-war placement possibilities. Dr. Bretz of the Mennonites, who has for some time been doing research on plans for colonization of Mennonite CPS men in new rural communities, wondered whether agency interests were not so diverse that research might as well be done in the home offices. Dr. Burke, director of current research on relief work at Spruce Street, spoke with enthusiasm of the values in intellectual cross-fertilization arising from cooperative research.

It was agreed that a unit with representatives from the three agencies should be set up, probably at Spruce Street, and under the direction of the NSMRO, to explore placement possibilities whereby men leaving CPS can make a maximum contribution toward the kind of religious and social values which each agency and the men in its camps feel are most important. Plans were made for further discussion next week to define specific areas for immediate research, after which the agencies will go about selecting the first assignees to work in the unit.

Action by AFSC CPS Committee

The regular monthly meeting of the CPS Committee of the AFSC held last Friday took action on these questions: Race Policy: A resolution unanimously adopted at a recent Big Flats camp meeting was read. It requests "that no Friends CPS camp shall deny admission to any assignee for reason of race or color, and that in the Units no discrimination shall be exercised; that it be clearly understood between the Friends and any Unit Superintendent that the Friends will not be a party to discrimination or exclusion; and further that on any application to a Unit no mention of race shall be made." The Committee felt it was not in a position to give an immediate answer to Big Flats and requested that the officers appoint a committee, including a member from Big Flats instrumental in drafting the resolution, to give it careful consideration.

CPS Unit Representation: There was consideration of a suggestion to appoint to the CPS Committee one delegate from each large camp and one delegate for every 150 men in small camps and special service units; representatives would attend meetings of the Committee regularly; two representatives in rotation to spend the month between meetings in the Philadelphia office. The Committee expressed itself in favor of some more adequate means of representation and agreed with a proposal from Big Flats that a committee of 10, including 5 CPS men appointed by nearby camps and units and 5 members of the CPS Committee and staff, study the plan and report their findings at the February meeting, if possible.

Pre-emptory Transfer's: The sense of the meeting was a "vote of confidence" for the administrative staff in its efforts to work out the critical problem of the direct ordering of Dr. F. P. Wherry, assignee doctor at Elkton, to the Government camp at Lapine.

Capacity of Friends CPS: It was recommended that the Finance Committee restudy the budget for possible increase so as to permit taking all men who want to enter Friends CPS.

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INFORMATION

February 10, 1944.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

A Bad Peace "We must be realistic. The peace will be a bad one." Thus did Albert W. Palmer, president of the Chicago Theological Seminary and one of the country's leading pacifists describe the coming "peace" of World War II, in an address before the United Peace Chest in Philadelphia this week.

"Peace depends on public opinion in the last analysis. You can't have a negotiated peace without taking into consideration the will of the people," he explained. "If we are able to arouse public opinion, we will be able to keep it from becoming a worse peace. A breathing spell of 25 years will be necessary to really organize the world for peace...we will all have to get to work to make it a better peace...The education of public opinion to make possible a just peace will be a long struggle." The audience was reminded that a few church leaders in Britain and the United States continue to affirm the bases of a just and durable peace, while the governments of the big three (Russia, Great Britain and the United States) jockey for position in the international sphere: Russia apparently formulating plans for an era of zonal power politics, Britain talking of ways to strengthen her imperial position and the United States concerned with further economic penetration.

Testimony For What? Several CPS men, who attended the meeting, in discussing the address among themselves, recalled that they had taken their C.O. stand as a step toward a good peace, not a bad peace. And they wondered. They wondered not only what all the dying and suffering in the world meant, but just what their testimony meant. They wondered--what more they could have done, and what more they should do in the days, months--and now--the 25 years ahead....

Sounds Familiar A survey has recently been carried out to discover what the men in the armed forces are thinking. In many ways, military complaints differ little from their civilian counterpart. For instance, most of the soldiers complain of the boredom and monotony of their life, and "want to get the war over as soon as possible. Their main idea is to get back home again and find a job." Another frequent complaint, especially from the men overseas, was of insufficient information and news.

Capitol CPS Talk Representatives of the religious administrative agencies and of Camp Population WASHO met with Col. Kosch, now assistant director of the Selective Service System, in Washington this week Tuesday to discuss--among other CPS matters--the question of camp population. Since Friends camps are filled, the problem of uniform distribution of new assignees and transferees to other than Friends camps is raised. Selective Service approved a plan to make available to all men transferring from Friends camps to other camps, an opportunity for assignment to special Service projects at the close of fire season or heavy work season.

Cheltenham Open Official approval was also given for assignment of CPS men--without Color No Barrier regard to color--to the unit at the Cheltenham (Md.) School for (Delinquent) Boys. This ruling creates six vacancies in this unit which are open to all men in Friends CPS. Applications will be accepted in the Philadelphia office at once for five cottage masters and a stenographer.

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A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

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Cop

NEWS and REPORTS

Committees Study CPS Racial Policy, CPS Representation

Special committees made up of CPS men and members of the CPS executive staff and executive committee have been appointed to study two CPS problems - racial policy and more effective representation by CPS men. These two committees will assemble in Philadelphia on a day or so before the next regular CPS executive meeting--February 25--and work out specific proposals for the meeting to consider for action.

Members of the Racial Committee are: Wilson Head (camp: Big Flats, N.Y.), Milton Gold, (medical research unit: Boston), Neal Staley (state training school unit: Cheltenham, Md.), Hubert Taylor (state hospital unit: Williamsburg, Va.), Huston Westover (executive staff, Philadelphia), Anna Brinton (Pondlo Hill), Sumner Mills (Indianapolis, Indiana), Thomas Jones (Fisk University) and Ruth Maris (Wilmington, Del.).

The committee on representation by CPS men includes: Ralph Rudd (camp: Big Flats, N.Y.), Howard Goldstein (camp: Powellsville, Md.), Roy Kepner (camp: Sealingburg, Tenn.), David Swift and William Cooper (executive staff, Philadelphia), Reed Cary and Harold Evans (CPS executive committee, Philadelphia), Margaret Wagner (Baltimore, Maryland) and two committeemen yet to be chosen by the hospital units at Philadelphia State and Middletown, Conn.

It had been hoped that committee members might be drawn from more distant parts of the country, but the practical limitations of time and transportation make this impossible.

Personnel Assignment Coordinator is Selected

Out of 22 applicants for the position as Personnel Assignment Coordinator in the Philadelphia office, Adrian Gory of the Trenton, N.D. camp has been selected and will start work shortly. As Personnel Assignment Coordinator, Gory will assemble job and personnel information for Special Service projects, help make selections of personnel for special service units, maintain and operate the CPS personnel files in the Philadelphia office and assist in a counseling and advisory capacity to the administrative staff regarding CPS personnel. He entered CPS at Big Flats, N.Y. camp on May 4, 1943. In addition to his B.A. degree in Public Administration, Gory also has an M.A. and a Certificate in Public Service from the University of Cincinnati. His professional experience includes two years as Chief Personnel Technician for the City of Buffalo and three years as Civil Service Examiner for the City of Cincinnati.

UNFO Supplement: Ponkurst & Quorics

This week's Information Supplement contains a "Pen Picture of Ponkurst" and a report of "Meetings of Minds." The former is a first impressions story of the life and work of one of the CPS units in a state training school for mental defectives as related by a member of the unit. The latter is a combined report of the Big Flats, N.Y. camp ten queries regarding CPS-CPS administrative policy and practice and the considered thinking of the Syracuse, N.Y. Friends Meeting on these queries.

West Coast CPS Conf. Highlights

Among the highlights of the recent West Coast Regional CPS conference reported in the Coloville, Calif. CPS Whispers are: The Brethren now have 57% of their men in Special Service projects; they are selecting their camp directors by conference between assignees and the administrative staff; a trained psychiatrist has been sent to one of the Brethren camps to "make a study of disintegrative factors affecting personalities" and to recommend action... Two years ago "no moral imperative...now apparent everyone willing to concede pay should be provided for all who want it." Conf. mood--"sober, perhaps pessimistic."

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S U P P L E M E N T

Vol. I, No. 32.

to

February 17, 1944

"INFORMATION"

Additional news on matters limited
to an announcement in Information.

Editors' Note: One American child in forty is mentally defective and should be institutionalized. In the State of Pennsylvania alone, there are 190,000 mental defectives, of whom only 5% are at present in institutions.

State institutions for the care, treatment and education of the mentally deficient - known as state training schools - are experiencing critical losses of staff personnel to war work. To aid in this emergency situation, approximately 200 CPS men are working today in 12 state training schools in different parts of the country.

Mental deficiency is a condition of arrested, imperfect, or absence of, capacity for normal mental development, and is characterized by varying degrees of difficulty in learning. One expert believes that 80% of mental defectives are hereditary, and another has estimated that the feeble-minded out-reproduce the normal by 50%. It is well known that mental defectives form a high proportion of delinquents and criminals, and it follows that the care and therapy of mental defectives is a valuable contribution to the removal of the ills that trouble society.

The Pennhurst State School, where a Friends CPS unit has recently been assigned, is a state-owned and supported institution devoted to the study, care, treatment, education and vocational training of mentally retarded boys and girls. The following is a report from a member of this unit who has written his first impressions of the project. (There are now five Friends CPS Units assigned to Training Schools similar to Pennhurst). Information will endeavor to give the over-all picture of the changing situation in those institutions as it is reported by CPS men who are performing this service.

PEN PICTURE OF PENNHURST

by D. Ned Linegar

* * *

Overlooking the Schuylkill River and the adjacent communities of Spring City and Rhyersford, Pennhurst stands like a Roman citadel--in modern slang, strictly solid. Pennhurst is a training school for the mentally defective, with eight grades of school for those able to attend, and an emphasis upon basketry, woodworking, printing, weaving, and other useful skills. After school is completed, a child is eligible for a rotating plan of vocational training in forty or more different trades. This seems the most promising aspect of the present picture, and some of the men in our CPS unit are hoping to be of help in this program of education and training.

Forty substantial brick buildings standing in 800 acres house the 2700 patients, the units being connected by underground and overhead passages through which the groups

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INFORMATION

February 24, 1944.

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Beware Bad Peace Disillusionment "The disillusionment resulting from the realization that no satisfactory world organization can possibly be formed immediately after this war is one of the biggest dangers pacifism now faces."

was the warning of Theodore Paullin of the Pacifist Research Bureau in a talk last week before the Philadelphia State Hospital unit and the WSMH (Women's Service in Mental Hospitals) unit.

"Whereas we went into a war to prevent one nation from dominating Europe, it may end with another nation doing the same thing. However, a bad peace may be a good thing from one point of view. We won't have the complacency we had last time. The job of the next generation is to push for world organization.

"A common culture is the most natural cohesive force. This was true in the formation of the nations of Europe. Federal unions, on the other hand, are developed more slowly and are bound together by a common unity and loyalty or common economic interest. The true basis of international organization must be through common experience of men and the gradual building up of common interests."

INFO Supplement: This week's Information Supplement includes the story of a CPS public health service entitled, "Second Front in Florida;" an article entitled, "Work of International Importance," which deals with the problems of preparing to administer relief to famine-stricken India; and a literary caprice presenting the C.O. reactions to a fictitious "compulsory marriage act." This whimsy is taken from the FAU Chronicle, pacifist paper published by the FAU in London. Appropriate and refreshing little drawings accompany the articles. John Morgan, Bernard Lomann and John Bailey of the Philadelphia State Hospital CPS Unit were the artists for this Supplement.

Petition Aid for CPS Dependents From CPS Camp Kane (Penna.) comes a copy of a petition which is to be sent to the President, members of Congress and General Hershey on March 1, asking "that provision for dependency allotments be made by the Federal Government...for the needy families of men drafted for civilian work of national importance." Those drawing up the petition "are hopeful that the combined weight of the mailings descending from all camps and the spirit in which the petition is written will prove effective in getting action on this issue, and also that something in the direction of achieving a growing sense of unity between camps will result."

Representation & Race Committees Meet for Study The two special CPS committees appointed to study racial policy and more effective representation by CPS men, are meeting today in Philadelphia to work out specific recommendations for the monthly CPS Committee meeting tomorrow. The special committees are made up of CPS men and members of the CPS executive staff and executive committee.

Art and Peace The first CPS Fine Arts Camp was scheduled to get under way this week at Waldport, Oregon. In an attractive brochure announcing the camp, CPS men have written: "Pacifism can be the most powerful motivating factor in the post-war world; its seeds are everywhere in the unrest, the terrible agony and fear and weariness of the people. Given the articulation of an artistic movement that could make whole and poignant the longing of the people, what might not be accomplished? Vitality and excellence in the arts cannot be wished into existence...Let us declare the need, indicate its direction, and foster its growth."

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SUPPLEMENT

to

Vol. I. No. 33.February 24, 1944."INFORMATION"

Additional news on matters limited
to an announcement in Information.

SECOND FRONT IN FLORIDA

In the midst of a belligerent world, Florida is engaged in its own private war. A fierce battle is raging between the State Board of Health and the unseen enemy, "Disease."



The enemy "Disease" is not fighting alone. Its ever present and effective ally is "Malnutrition." It was found that in a typical rural school, 97% of the children were suffering from one or more nutritional deficiencies. By means of a program of public education and assistance, the State Board of Health is waging a ceaseless campaign against unbalanced or inadequate dietary habits. The major frontal attack is rightly directed against the basic causes of disease, but in the meantime, the enemy is being engaged on another front. While the major forces are being used in preventive action, other forces are busy on the "Second Front" of curative action.

One of the obvious ill-effects of undernourishment is on the dental condition of the people. In one school, it was found that 73% of the children were suffering from gingivitis; yet after completion of a three-year feeding program, the incidence of this condition had fallen to 5%. Obviously, it is wise to attack the enemy "Disease" on two fronts at once. While the main energies are used to remove the causes of disease, something must be done for the casualties. This campaign is Florida's "Second Front."

One hundred CPS men are assigned to work in Florida in cooperation with the State Board of Health. Most of the men are engaged in hookworm eradication and control. In addition, at the request of the Director of the Bureau of Dental Health, one CPS man — Lawrence Lantz Miller — is working as assistant in the Dental Department. He writes of his activities as follows.

"Civilian Public Service in Florida public health work has touched on a new phase with the loan of one man to act as assistant to the Bureau of Dental Health of the State Board of Health. Selection of the man was made from the hookworm control units by the Director of the Bureau. Due to wartime conditions, the personnel of the Bureau of Dental Health has been reduced almost to vanishing point. The CPS man works directly with the Director of the Bureau who does the field work.



"The dental program is concerned with corrective dentistry and dental health education for the State of Florida. For this purpose there is a 24-foot trailer called the 'Dentomobile,' fully equipped as a traveling dental office which needs only a source of electric power and water to be ready to give expert dental care.

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INFORMATION

March 2, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS



Conscription The May Bill, which provides for post-war military conscription of all males between 17 and 21 for a one-year period, is up for hearing before the House Military Affairs Committee. This bill (which appears to have a fair chance of being passed) contains no provision for conscientious objectors and would become effective the day the Selective Training and Service Act ceased to operate.

In a memorandum to all CPS units, Paul French of NSBRO is seeking suggestions from men on policy and phrasing of an amendment proposed by the Council of Civilian Service.

In addition, the individual and group judgment of men in Friends CPS is being sought by the Philadelphia staff on three questions: 1) Are you opposed to the May Bill--and why? 2) If you are opposed to the Bill, what do you propose to do personally? And what do you suggest as the most effective means of preventing its passage? 3) If passage of this Bill becomes inevitable, what provisions, including those for the conscientious objector, should be made?

Besides transmitting the compiled opinions and recommendations of CPS men to the Friends' Committee on National Legislation, the Philadelphia Staff will use this material to clarify its own thinking and acquaint itself with the attitude and position of CPS men, and endeavor to serve as an exchange for the ideas and suggestions of CPS men, the administrative staff and concerned pacifists groups in this critical issue.

Men Asked to Help CPS men and members of the executive committee are being called on to help revise the present Statement of Policy of Friends Revise Friends CPS Statement of Policy CPS. The call for a revision is the result of a need for a clear-cut statement of specific working principles for the operation of CPS. In order to give some basis for developing a revision, a rough provisional draft was sent out together with a copy of the present Policy to all CPS units and to all executive committee members this week. Specific suggestions from individual CPS men as well as group thinking on this matter should be in the Philadelphia office by March 10th in order that such proposals may be considered in the revision of the Policy.

CPS Representation Twelve men are to be selected by Friends CPS Units to serve as or 12 men and a Committee... their representatives at the April meeting of the AFSC-CPS Executive Committee, as a result of the provisional adoption of of part of the plan of the "representation" sub-committee at the monthly Executive Meeting in Philadelphia last week. The discussion of the plan at the April meeting will include consideration of the proposal to have the 12 representatives serve two months each (in pairs) in rotation in the Philadelphia CPS office.

Following the meeting last week, the CPS men who composed half the membership of the sub-committee on representation, pointed out: "The kind of response CPS men in general give to the selection of their representatives will be indicative of their concern for more effective representation. Final decision will be influenced by the reaction of men to this opportunity for greater participation in CPS administration."

(RACE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS FAR-REACHING POLICY -- See page 3.)

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S U P P L E M E N T

Vol. I, No. 34.

to

March 2, 1944

INFORMATION

Additional news on matters limited
to an announcement in Information.

NOTES TO A CREW LEADER

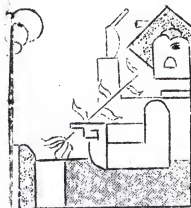
Channing B. Richardson



First of all, let me congratulate you on your election as crew leader! I'm glad you were elected rather than appointed, because in the type of community we are trying to build, it is important that as many positions as possible be filled by democratic methods. A sense of participation in the enterprise is thus gained; new ideas and resources are tapped.

Second in importance, it seems to me, is for you to work on project just as any other member of the crew. Not just token digging or axing, but real steady work. This doesn't mean that you should feel you have to turn out more work than anyone else on the crew nor the best work; but it should be real work, done well. If your crew is scattered, visit each group and work with them for half a day at a time.

Explaining the project thoroughly as it gets under way (especially to new men) is a necessary part of your job. Somehow or other, it is always difficult to get adequate and appealing information from technical service men. Accordingly, you will have to dig up pertinent facts yourself. Many times, the utility of the project is not self-evident; ways of doing things often seem without reason, and chances to alter or improve are few. Suggestions are discouraged and curiosity killed. So it's up to you to take some initiative and present the project to the crew in as interesting a way as possible. Here's an example:



Take a tree planting project.

ducts? Effect of this plantation on the local economy; wages and working conditions for lumbermen. Types and kinds of cutting and timber operations? Diseases this kind of tree is subject to? — Get these facts and give them to the crew.

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INFORMATION

March 9, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS



Without Comment August 1941: the fourth article of the Atlantic Charter was an agreement upon "the enjoyment by all States; great or small, victor or vanquished, of access on equal terms to the trade and to the raw materials of the world." February 1944: extract from an agreement signed between the Petroleum Reserves Corporation and the Arabian-American Oil Company, authorizing the construction of an oil pipe-line in the Middle East. "No sales of petroleum or products will be made by the companies to any government or the nationals of any government when, in the opinion of the Department of State, such sales would militate against the interests of the United States." March 1944: in a White Paper issued by the fifty-five oil companies that do not own concessions in Arabia, the plan is described as "a fascist approach, the corporate state with its lust for imperialism, the shackling of free American enterprise." The fifty-five companies asked that before the plan is finally undertaken, there should be clarification as to "what nations are expected to be bound to us as allies in the next war."

Wherry to Middletown: Dr. Franklin Wherry, assignee doctor at Elkton CPS camp, who Not Gov't Camp Doctor six weeks ago received direct from Selective Service an unrequested order for transfer to the new Government camp at Lapine, Oregon, this week received official approval of his own request to transfer to the Middletown (Conn.) State Hospital. While at Lapine, Dr. Wherry abided by the code of his profession to aid in an emergency, but did not work as camp doctor or serve as a member of the camp staff. At the Connecticut State (mental) Hospital, Dr. Wherry will be a member of the CPS unit and serve as physician for the institution.

Camp Populations Recently Selective Service announced that an understanding had To Be Equalized been reached between them and the camp technical agencies, that By Transfers no new special service projects or increases in present special With Agencies projects will be approved until summer strength minimums are filled in base camps. In order to facilitate and make more equitable the solution of this problem, the administrative agencies are seeking to equalize their camp enrollments. Until last week it was believed that the equalization involved the transfer of approximately 200 men out of Friends CPS into camps under other agencies.

As a result of a review of camp strength in all CPS by the Philadelphia staff and the NSERO and the discussion of this survey with Selective Service late this past week, these previous plans have been cancelled and it will not be necessary for men to transfer out of Friends CPS into camps under other agencies in order to equalize camp population.

The survey indicated that Elkton, Oregon, was twice as far below summer strength as any other Friends camp, and that equalization within Friends CPS can be achieved by 20 men from both the "old" and the "new" assignee groups in the Big Flats reception camp transferring to Elkton.

Men in Friends CPS, who have expressed a desire to transfer to other agencies, are asked to communicate with the Philadelphia office at once in order to facilitate their transfers and thereby speed up the equalization process and the re-opening of special service projects. As indicated in Memo #414, while inter-agency transfers are no longer necessary, they are desirable in order to secure the camp population balance at the earliest possible date.

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S U P P L E M E N T

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to

March 9, 1944

"INFORMATION"

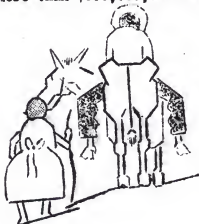
PUERTO RICAN BAEDERKER

Looking a trifle green in anticipation of his first airplane flight, Paul Furnas of the AFSC-CPS staff left Philadelphia and his precious horses a few days ago en route for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Plans have now been approved for the establishment of a CPS unit in the Virgin Islands and for the expansion of the existing unit in Puerto Rico. For these reasons it has seemed desirable that Paul Furnas should visit the Islands and get a first-hand picture of the situation.

We heard about Paul Furnas' trip about a week before he actually left. And we kept saying to ourselves during those days before his departure, we must let PJF see all that good stuff on Puerto Rico which we've collected in our files. But every time we were on our way to the filing cabinet to get out the folders, the telephone rang or someone came in with urgent matters to discuss, or our pipe went out. It wasn't until the day PJF left, that we finally got to the file without interruption. We were so impressed with all the background material we found and kept thinking how PJF would have enjoyed reading it. Then, suddenly it came to us, why not adopt the pattern set by our distinguished contemporary the New Yorker and send this information, Baedeker-style, to PJF through the pages of INFORMATION? We know our other readers won't mind!

Another Gibraltar Puerto Rico has been called 'The Gibraltar of the West'. But while military authorities build a vast system of fortifications, airfields and docks, 75 CPS assignees live quietly and unobtrusively in the interior, working and planning for a future of hope for the two million people of Puerto Rico.

Historical Notes The island of Puerto Rico was discovered and named by Christopher Columbus in 1493. Some fifteen years later, the first priests came to the island to teach and baptize the native Indians. For four centuries the island remained under Spanish rule in spite of persistent efforts by the 'Great Powers' and the free-lance buccaners to seize this rich and strategic plum. Eventually, Puerto Rico was ceded to the United States, following the Spanish-American War, but the culture of the island remains predominantly Spanish and 95% of the people are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Until the depression, Puerto Rico was an extremely remunerative outlet for American capital, but more recently the contribution of the United States has been in the field of reconstruction on which more than \$300,000,000 has been spent.



The People The average Puerto Rican is much like his brother from the continental United States. A few inches shorter, perhaps, because of his meager diet. A little darker, maybe, with similar facial characteristics. Indian or Negroid background is distinguishable in 30% to 40% of the people. The country folk speak a dialect of Spanish in which the words are clipped short and uttered very rapidly.

There are slight differences of temperament too. For one thing, the people are more friendly, more concerned with one another's difficulties. There is a feeling that

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INFORMATION

March 16, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Who Will Oppose the May Bill??? Raymond Wilson, of the Friends Committee on National Legislation and members of the Council on Civilian Service have been discussing the May Bill during the past two weeks with leaders of the Church, Education and Labor and report that these groups are not prepared at present to oppose passage of the Bill.

C.O. Committee Confers with The President President Roosevelt met last week with a committee composed of Ernest Angell, chairman of the National Council of Conscientious Objectors; Rufus Jones, chairman of the AFSC; and the Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Episcopal Bishop, to discuss problems relating to the conscientious objector. It is understood that the President received his visitors cordially and agreed to consider the matters raised. The committee had asked that the administration of the CPS program be removed from Selective Service and placed under a civilian agency of the government; that the appeal board be composed of civilians rather than military men; that an improved parole system be adopted; that the scope of the projects be extended to better utilize the skill and training of the men; and that men be given pay, dependency allowances and compensation coverage. It is believed that Selective Service would not welcome the transfer of the CPS program to another agency.

SSS & Congress on Pay & Dependency An official in Selective Service agreed this week to the need for working out a plan for pay to men in CPS hospital and agricultural units, in view of the fact that some men have been in CPS nearly three years. In Congress, Senator Johnson (Colorado), who is sympathetic to CO's, recently expressed himself as unwilling to push the C.O. Compensation Bill in the Senate against strong opposition and also unwilling to introduce a bill to provide for dependents of CPS men. He would be willing to support the latter bill if another senator could be found to sponsor it. At this time, however, there appear to be no members in either House willing to aggressively present the concerns of CO's.

Reclassification? It was reported this week that failure of the present draft provisions to yield enough men for military service and direct war production work was causing SSS to give serious consideration to the reclassification of II-As for military service, direct war production work or IV-E.

New Prison Parole Plan SSS has announced a new parole plan to be tried out experimentally at the Petersburg, Va. prison. The 198 violators of the SSS Act at Petersburg (including 115 Jehovah's Witnesses, 53 "evaders", and 30 CO's) will be classified I-A, I-A-O, or IV-E by the prison SSS Board. Following classification all men will be given a pre-induction physical and those pronounced "fit" will be asked to apply for parole to the Army or CPS in accordance with their classification. Those in IV-F and over 38 years will be paroled to approved jobs and allowed to keep their wages.

Withholding & Income Tax The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a ruling which exempts from taxation—both withholding and income tax—the allowances paid to CPS men. It further provides that "in case there is any administrative change in the program to allow compensation for personal services to such conscientious objectors such payments will represent taxable income to the recipient."

NOMINATIONS FROM ONLY 2 OUT OF 33 UNITS FOR CPS REPRESENTATIVES RECEIVED TO DATE!



Handwritten notes in the bottom right corner: "Jehovah's Witnesses" and "174280-X".

X-113 341

Contents - Opinions on the May Bill
Durban Journey by Herbert Hadley.

A1

PEACE-TIME CONSCRIPTION
WHAT CPS MEN THINK ABOUT THE MAY BILL.

EDITORS NOTE: Many letters have been received in the Philadelphia office from individuals and groups in Friends CPS regarding the proposed May Bill. A selection of the viewpoints expressed is given below: the number of quotations given is indicative of the amount of support for that particular opinion, as far as we can judge from the correspondence received to date.

OPPOSITION TO THE BILL. Men and groups who wrote in have been practically unanimous in believing that the May Bill should be opposed in its entirety.

"The May Bill is definitely a violation of conscience and should be defeated." (CPS man at Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station)

"We are unanimous in our opposition to the May Bill, and hope that you will use every effort to prevent its passage." (Carlton Side Camp, Elkton)

"We believe that it would be disastrous for the May Bill or any other Bill proposing peace-time conscription, to become part of the law of the United States." (Pennhurst)

"We are convinced that pacifist effort at this time should be aimed at killing the Bill." (Tanbark Spike Camp, Glendora)

"We are sincerely, completely and unalterably opposed to the May Bill and the entire principle of military conscription." (Powellsville)

"It is our wish that you oppose the principles of the May Bill with all your strength and influence, and that this opposition should not be weakened now by presenting measures to apply to CO's if the Bill becomes law." (Powellsville)

"There should be no compromise in our complete opposition to the Bill." (Elkton main camp)

"I am opposed to the May Bill because I am a pacifist." (CPS man at Trenton)

TECHNIQUES OF OPPOSING THE BILL.

"At this time let us take common cause with all opponents of conscription regardless of their attitudes on war." (Powellsville)

"We hope that you will use every effort to prevent its passage. We will write letters to friends, relatives and Congressmen urging that they oppose the Bill." (Carlton Side Camp, Elkton)

"We recommend an all-out attack upon the Bill on every conceivable basis. Friends should seek to arouse the opposition of all individuals and groups to this definite step toward a militarized state and further subversion of democratic principles. We especially recommend consultation with the C.I.O., the A.F. of L., and other groups interested in civil rights and democratic ideals. We have undertaken as individuals to write to our Congressmen and members of the Military Affairs Committee with whom we may have contact. We are encouraging members of our families, friends, and acquaintances to write also expressions of opposition to the proposed conscription legislation. Through organizations to which we belong we are likewise seeking to defeat the Bill." (Powellsville)

REASONS FOR OPPOSITION TO THE BILL.

1. Would help in causing another war. "The Bill is based on the pessimistic philosophy that wars are inevitable." (CPS man at Laurel)

"It is our belief that a large army coupled with this universal conscription is a sure way to get involved in another war. It is an open announcement that we distrust other nations; that we put our faith in strength of arms and not in negotiations on the basis of justice. This will initiate another armament race culminating in another world war." (Tanbark Spike Camp, Glendora)

2. Will lead to Fascism. "This Bill, if made law, would lead us directly into a pattern of a Fascist State, a form of government we all definitely oppose and

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INFORMATION

Vol. I, No. 37

March 23, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Peace-time Military Conscription "The struggle over whether or not we are to have peace-time military conscription will really begin when hearings on the May Bill are called--probably in a few weeks. At present, opposition to the Bill is so pathetic, it is beyond description." This observation was made

Wednesday by Raymond Wilson of the Friends Committee on National Legislation, which is spending its major effort to defeat the Bill. "Our only hope for defeating the May Bill is by gaining the collaboration of non-pacifists who can see that the adoption of the European tradition of military conscription for the defense of an American empire would seriously jeopardize world organization and other war aims implied in the Atlantic Charter. The best thing to do is to press for postponement of consideration of this question until after the war."

"I recommend the writing of courteous, well-considered letters to your Congressmen--better yet, make a trip to Washington and talk it over with your representatives and senators."

"No legislative progress has been made during the past four years in securing more liberal treatment of C.O.'s and we do not anticipate being more successful in the future. It would seem unwise to think that should this Bill pass, that we can obtain additional provisions for C.O. pay, dependency, compensation and satisfactory service projects. Although most pacifists are pressing for absolute exemption or the adoption of the British pattern, there are no Congressmen who are prepared to make vigorous and aggressive support of C.O.'s. Aside from pacifist groups, the only organization which is actively opposing the Bill is the National Guard. It considers peace-time conscription a threat to its own position."

Representation Plan Meeting Set April 28 Because of delay through an office oversight in failing to send out the representation plan with its "accompanying letter", it has become impossible for units to elect their representatives in time for the next CPS Executive meeting on April 8. Since the following Committee meeting is not until the end of May, a meeting of the Interim Committee, which the 12 representatives elected by the Friends CPS units will attend, is being called for April 28. Recommendations of this meeting will be acted upon by the CPS Executive Committee at its May meeting.

Non-Violence and Guts "The hope of America is people with guts," declared Kormit Eby, CIO educational secretary, at the Powellsville CPS School of Non-Violence last week-end. Eby questioned whether many of the idealists in CPS have enough of this vital quality to project their ideals into action. Hitting at the idea that days in CPS must be a waiting time, Eby held that there was plenty to do in the communities surrounding the camps and units. He pleaded with CPS men to make the most of present opportunities and not be too scared of politics. "The silliest assumption now abroad," he said, "is that politicians are crooks, labor leaders racketeers and church folk hypocrites. Politics is what the people make it."

Vickery Not To Transfer SSS officially cancelled this week an unrequested transfer of Bill Vickery from Powellsville to Mancos or a western Friends' camp.

Special Service Projects Openings There are 46 vacancies in special service projects: Mental Hospitals, 26; Dairy Farms, 11; Dairy Testing, 1; Coast & Geodetic, 8.

THIS WEEK'S SUPPLEMENT TO INFORMATION DISCUSSES CPS AND RACIAL POLICY.

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INFORMATION

March 30, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Peace-time Military Conscription In view of the proposed creation of a Select Committee on Post-War Military Policy, formal consideration of conscription in Congress may be delayed until the summer. This probably means postponement of discussion of both the May Bill and the Gurney-Wadsworth Bill for permanent universal military training.

Manpower Shortage In a recent speech at Providence, R.I., Major General Lewis B. Hershey said that he was prepared to call upon the armed services to induct into work battalions 4F's who are not doing essential work. This is aimed at solving what appears to be an increasingly serious manpower shortage problem.

Puerto Rican Unit to Be Expanded Paul Furnas has returned from his Caribbean cruise impressed with the unlimited opportunities for CPS and with the sympathetic attitude of both Federal and Insular officials to the CPS program. It has been decided to increase the size of the Friends Unit at Zaldondo to 12 men, and to open a new unit of 4 or 5 men at San Just.

New Unit in the Virgin Islands A Friends Unit of 6 men is to be established in St. Croix in the Virgin Islands. The men will serve as members of the Island Government staff, and the Unit will consist of a doctor, a recreation director, a mathematics teacher, a laboratory technician, a social worker, and a combined cook and housekeeper. The men have been selected from applications to the Philadelphia office and have the approval of the Virgin Islands authorities. Authorization from Selective Service is awaited.

More Help for Philadelphia Selective Service authorization has been received for the assignment to the Philadelphia staff of two additional CPS men. Howard McGaw will act as administrative assistant to Ken Morgan in the Education Office. He is a Friend and since last June has been at Gettlinburg where he held several positions of leadership. Prior to this he had spent 3 years teaching English and History in Nashville, and 22 years as head librarian successively at the State Teachers College, Memphis, then at the University College of Northwestern University; at Herzog (Municipal) Junior College, Chicago. Stephen Powelson will work with Jim Myers on the internal audit of camp records. He is a certified accountant in N.Y. state and has had 3 years experience with Haskins & Sells. A Presbyterian, Stephen was under appointment to the Foreign Missions Board for service in China but was unable to get the necessary draft deferment. After being classified 4E, he requested to serve in AFSC camp but was assigned to Wells Tannery last November. Both men were selected by the Philadelphia staff from applications which were invited from assignees. An assistant for Charles Mitchell, the Medical Social Service Director, has not yet been approved by Selective Service.

Parole Issue Settled Differences of opinion which have existed between Selective Service and the Prison Bureau have now been resolved, and an increase in the number of paroles under Plans 3 and 4 is expected shortly.

Prison Visitation Jim Mullin of the AFSC Prison Committee has now received permission from the Federal Bureau of Prisons to begin prison visiting.

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INFLAMATION

Vol I. No. 38½ A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service April 1, 1944

NEWS and REPORTS

The April Bill Discussion of the April Bill for compulsory CPS for militarists has been postponed until the summer. The Bill provides that all males between the ages of 3 and 83 shall perform "work of irrational importance" unless they can convince their Draft Boards that they have a genuine conscientious objection to peace. The program will be administered by the three Hysterical Peace Churches. General Comely LaFrance has lodged a vigorous protest with Seductive Service against this "gross violation of the basic human right to kill one's fellowmen".

No Representation Without Taxation Approval has been received for the new taxation plan for Fiends CPS. The plan has been adopted to satisfy those CPS men who believe that CPS assignees are entitled to pay their own maintenance. At the present rate of progress, it is hoped that the new plan can be put into operation by 1960.

Camp Transfers Agreement has now been reached whereby 1000 men in Fiends CPS will be compelled to volunteer for transfer to camps administered by the other religious agencies. A list of those who must volunteer will be sent to camp directors this week.

PLEASE, "INFORMATION"

A Page for Answers to ridiculous questions.

Q. How many married men are there in Fiends CPS?

A. Too many.

Q. Has the proportion of married men increased or decreased since the program began?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the reason for this?

A. Don't you know?

Q. No.

A. Tell him, someone.

MATTER OF OPINION

A Page for the Free Expression of Irrelevant and Destructive Criticism.

"Acceptance of the Little Flats resolution regarding religious equality in Fiends CPS seriously jeopardizes the principles for which this war is being fought. The implication of the resolution is that all religious denominations have equal validity and that it is only a question of upbringing that determines one's faith. Such an attitude threatens the very bases of the Pedestrian Church. For 7,625½ years, the Pedestrian Church has remained faithful to the teachings of its founder,

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INFORMATION

Vol. I, No. 39

April 6, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Right Steps "I have no enthusiasm or hope for the future. This nation is sick, and it is a deep sickness filled with hatred...and fear...I long ago gave up the notion that we are going to get a good peace." These were the opening remarks of Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman, speaking at the Preparative Institute for the International Labor Office, World Conference (which will meet in Philadelphia this month). Dr. Lindeman has just completed a 3 months' lecture tour in 12 states. Dr. Lindeman outlined the minimum requirements of a lasting peace and the need for a change of attitude by the people of America, and concluded by quoting the words of Salvador de Madriaga: "Our eyes must be idealistic, but our feet realistic. We must walk in the right direction, but we must walk step by step. Our tasks are first, to define what is desirable, and second, to define what is possible at any given moment within the scheme of what is desirable, and then to carry out what is possible in the spirit of what is desirable."

Draft Failure to secure support for a general labor draft is believed to be the reason for the proposal that 4F's between the ages of 18 and 26 be drafted or furloughed to industrial jobs. If the proposal is effected by legislative revision of the present Selective Service Act, it seems likely that CO's will be eligible for alternative service, but if the draft is effected by executive order (a course which Selective Service feel they have the legal authority to follow) there may be no provision for CO's. The AFSC is circularizing men who have been discharged from Friends CPS to ascertain their views on exemption of 4F's conscientiously opposed to defense work. The information obtained will be transmitted to Raymond Wilson at Washington.

Peace Time Congressional discussion of peace time military conscription has been postponed, probably in the hope that conditions for pushing through legislation will be more favorable in the summer. Raymond Wilson points out that carefully written personal letters to Congressmen opposing peace time conscription are more effective than form letters or petitions. He also suggests writing to church, educational and civic leaders urging them to oppose permanent conscription. The Congressional Easter recess gives concerned individuals an opportunity to have personal interviews with their Representatives and Senators in their own constituencies; visits of individuals and groups to see Congressmen in Washington after the recess is also recommended.

Assistant for Selective Service has now authorized the assignment of Herbert Charles Mitchell Stanton Bailly to the Philadelphia CPS Office where he will assist Charles Mitchell, Medical Social Service director. He is a Quaker a graduate of DePauw University and the University of Chicago and has specialized in social work and public administration. He has been at Gatlinburg since last November.

CPS Executive The March meeting of the CPS Committee will take place in Phila. on Good Friday. CPS men elected under the "old" plan will be present. At the suggestion of Powellsville, those attending the meeting will have an opportunity of adopting the suggestion which originated at the Mennonite camp at Wells Tannery, to forego the noon meal on Friday (which is the Jewish Pass-over day) and donate the money saved, to help Jewish refugees and war victims.

SCORE ON REPRESENTATION PLAN: 12 OUT OF 33 REGIONS ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES.

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INFORMATION

April 13, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Of the 55 people attending the monthly meeting of the CPS Committee in Philadelphia last Friday, 24 were CPS men—most of whom took an active part in the discussion.

CPS Race Policy The sub-committee on CPS racial policy, which had been asked to reconsider its February recommendation, proposed that a paragraph on race be inserted in the Statement of Policy: "All camps and special service units shall be operated on the basis of racial equality. In line with the unquestioned position of the Society of Friends, all qualified assignees, without reference to race, color or creed, shall be equally eligible for all units." The committee also recommended "that a standing committee be appointed to develop this principle and to work toward its application in existing CPS units. In any projects where progress toward the achievement of this policy cannot be made, we suggest the withdrawal of the unit."

After two hours of discussion the CPS Committee was still unable to agree upon accepting the recommendations. Several Committee members favored the report but others objected to the "withdrawal" condition and a binding commitment to a general policy. Clarence Pickett summarized the situation: "We all disapprove of segregation; we realize we are not living up to our principles or policy; and we ask that a standing race policy committee advise us on this question." The CPS Committee did unite in asking Clarence Pickett, Harold Evans and Wilson Head (CPS #46) to appoint a standing committee to "consider the matter further and to report specifically on any individual situation where progress toward the goal of complete racial equality appears not to be forthcoming."

Statement of Policy The Committee accepted a proposal that instead of issuing a revised Statement of Policy, the AFSC-CPS should add a brief supplement to the original Policy calling attention to necessary changes.

Representation Plan The major function of the CPS Interim Committee meeting with the 12 assignee representatives in Philadelphia on April 28, will be to consider the proposed CPS Representation Plan for providing greater participation by CPS men in the decision and policy-making of the program.

CPS Dependency A special Dependency Committee, including at least one assignee, will be appointed to review the basis of the CPS dependency program and the provisions for dependents of men in CPS and of men discharged from CPS. The Committee urged that every effort should be made to secure a ruling from the Comptroller-General which would lighten the dependency load. In this connection the Committee expressed sympathy with the proposal from the Middletown, Conn. State Hospital unit to seek a ruling from the Comptroller-General that would permit CPS men to retain \$50 a month of the money they earn.

NSBRO -- Functions A report was given on recent developments in simplifying the administrative machinery and readjusting the respective responsibilities of the NSBRO and the religious administrative bodies. (This was one of the "conditions" laid down by the Evaluation Committee last September, as well as one of the eight points in the 1944 Program.) It was reported that due to differences of opinion as to the functions of the NSBRO and the religious administrative bodies, Paul French has offered his resignation which has not been accepted or re-

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INFORMATION

April 20, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Foreign Service In answer to the request from CPS men for the membership of the House sub-committee on Military Appropriations—which will be determining shortly whether or not CPS men will be allowed to train for foreign service and serve abroad—INFORMATION lists the names of this committee:

J. Buell Snyder (Penna.)
Joseph Starnes (Ala.)

John Kerr (U.C.)
George Mahon (Texas)

D. Lane Powers (N.J.)
Albert J. Engel (Mich.)
Francis H. Case (S.D.)

Knowing that hearings will be held soon on the "annual" Military Appropriation Bill—to which the present Starnes (no-CPS-foreign-service) Amendment was attached last June—several CPS men have indicated that they are going to visit members of the sub-committee and tell them about CPS. Other men plan to arrange for leading citizens of their home community to write or visit the committee members.

CPS Election of Representatives Seven of the 12 CPS representatives scheduled to meet in Phila. April 27 and 28 to discuss the Representation Plan at the CPS Interim Committee meeting, have been elected. They are:

Fred Lang—Dist. I: Big Flats, N.Y. Kay Beach—Dist. V: Glendora, Calif.
Jay Severoid—Dist. III: Elkton, Ore. Grover Hartman—Dist. VI: Powellsville, Md.
Med. Lake, Wash. Henry Dyer—Dist. VII: Trenton, N.D.
Ralph Koeppe—Dist. IV: Gatlinburg, Tenn. Wilbert Edgerton—Dist. IX: Williamsburg, Va.
and Phil. State

Jay Severoid, who has been working in the Phila. office as clerk for this CPS election (along with other duties), reports: "District II (Coleville) is the only district that has not reported as yet. On the other hand, based on the telegraphic returns coming in from seven of the eight special service units in District VIII, four out of five men are voting in the election. Big Flats is the only camp so far to report a detailed record of its voting — 89.3% of the camp strength voted. By this Saturday we expect to announce complete election returns."

Special Service Project Openings It begins to look as if some 30 men who may not have planned on spending the summer and fall in camp, will be doing so nevertheless, through failure to apply for special service projects.

There are 30 vacancies for which there are no applications: Hospital openings: Brettleboro 1; Medical Lake 1; Williamsburg 15; Concord 7; Philadelphia 3. Several dairy farmers are needed. In addition, Puerto Rico needs 7 men.

COMPASS Is Out! Subscribers to THE COMPASS will be glad to learn that distribution of two new issues of this CPS magazine is underway and that maintenance of a regular publication schedule is insured hereafter. One of the current issues, the Art and Literary number, which was begun at West Campton, N.H. and completed at Gatlinburg, Tenn. when the former camp closed, is in the mails. A double issue of 60 pages, featuring Relief and Reconstruction work that CPS men are doing now and could do abroad, should be in the mails next week. This double issue was also begun at West Campton, but was completed by the Philadelphia State Hospital CPS Unit.

The new editor of THE COMPASS, Martin Ponch, has set up the editorial offices of the magazine in the CPS Art Camp at Waldport, Oregon. The business and circulation

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INFORMATION

April 28, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Rep. Plan Approved by Interim Com.

Twenty-eight CPS men, including 11 elected representatives (Coeville did not participate), met with the CPS Interim Committee in Phila. today and recommended the adoption of the new Representation Plan, which provides increased assignee participation in the administration of Friends CPS. Under the new Plan, 12 elected, assignee representatives will serve on the CPS (Executive) Committee and attend whatever CPS Committee meetings are designated for their participation by their respective constituencies; and spend two months at the Phila. office in pairs working with the various staff members, participating in staff meetings and in the making of the day to day decisions. (This latter provision is subject to authorization by Selective Service as an administrative training program on a detached service basis.)

Reps. to Attend Richmond Conf. & CPS Com. Meeting

The recommendation of the Interim Committee will come up for final action at the next CPS Committee meeting on May 17 in Richmond, Ind. and at the AFSC Board of Directors' meeting on June 7. During this period the 12 representatives will continue to function on a tentative basis, attending the joint CPS Committee meeting and Social Order Conference in Richmond. The Interim Committee further recommended: 1) that the assignee representatives hold preparatory meetings the day before each CPS Committee session to which meetings non-assignee Committee members would be invited for preliminary discussions; 2) that the CPS Committee agenda, containing the long range and the continuing concerns as well as the known, immediate concerns be circulated to all the CPS units and Committee members at least a week in advance of each meeting so as to permit adequate discussion and instruction of representatives; and 3) that whenever possible all reports to the CPS Committee should be submitted in written form at the time of their presentation, in order to increase the efficiency of the meeting and make the substance of the meeting available to those not able to attend.

Assignee Group to Coordinate Rep. Program in Phila.

In a post-meeting session, the representatives recommended to the Phila. CPS Staff that the administrative and liaison responsibilities for coordinating and providing continuity for the Representation program be assigned to the CPS Information Service office assisted by William Rhodes, Dave Swift and the assignee representatives in the Phila. office. One of the first tasks of this group will be to circulate a detailed report of the April 27 and 28 meetings and to seek to obtain from the CPS units the major problems which they wish the representatives and the CPS Committee to consider at their next sessions. The 11 elected representatives and their "home" units are:

Fred Lang -- Big Flats	Henry Dyer -- Trenton
Jay Saveroid -- Elkton	Roy Kopler -- Laurel
Ralph Koeppe -- Gatlinburg	Wilbert Edgerton -- Williamsburg
Key Beach -- Glendora	George Hogd -- Mass. General
William Stanton -- Powellsville	Woodrow Pickering -- Concord
	James Hughes -- Coshocton

INFO SUPPLEMENT

This week's Supplement contains an appeal by CPS men to CPS men for help, and a brief story about the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The editors apparently had "work" on their minds when they miswrote the Editors' Note, saying "real work" instead of "real worth of any job."

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INFORMATION

May 4, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Starnes Takes Rider Rep. Joseph Starnes (D., Ala.), second in command to Martin Dies in the Dies Committee, and author of the "Starnes Amendment" that was attached as a rider to the Military Appropriation Bill last year to prevent C.O.'s from training for and performing foreign service, was not renominated in the primary elections held this week. Starnes, who remains in office, of course, until early in November, will continue to be active in Congress during the consideration of this year's Military Appropriation Bill.

Standing Coms. For Continuing Problems Race & Dependency The membership of two standing sub-committees of the CPS (Executive) Committee, which will function in research, advisory and recommending capacities on continuing CPS problems, will be announced shortly. The sub-committee on Race Policy, probably composed of six CPS men and three non-assignees, has these problems slated for its agenda: Shall we have a single inclusive, binding policy? Shall we consider each case essentially on its own merits? Are there other, better policies? The sub-committee on Dependency, to be composed of three CPS men and three non-assignees, is expected to meet very shortly after appointment to work out a survey of the needs of dependents of men in CPS. This committee will also help in the setting up of a group outside of AFSC-CPS to provide loans, to aid men discharged from CPS, to tide-over the transition to other work. At present, the AFSC-CPS Medical Office is making a survey of the progress in health, work and general community relations being made by men discharged from Friends CPS on medical grounds.

A Winner Someone posted a clipping of a N.Y. Times' book review on the Campton bulletin board at supper time late in February last year. Men filing in and out of the dining hall glanced at the notice, raised an eyebrow and muttered: "Hm. I didn't know he wrote." A couple of men bought copies of the book their director had written and a few more read it. "It's all right," they commented; which is really saying a lot--favorably--for CPS men. This week the judges for the Pulitzer Prize announced that they considered this book, The American Leonardo: A Life of Samuel F.B. Morse, the best biography written in 1943. The author, Carleton Mabey, for the past seven months has been a regular member of the CPS unit at the New Lisbon State Colony. Recently he has been working with the mentally deficient boys caring for the pigs and poultry in the morning and leading recreation in the afternoon....Carleton was born in China (son of missionaries); Ph.D. Columbia; finished writing the biography in CPS. He's earned his living cooking, teaching school, tutoring; interested in post-war relief service.

SPECIAL SERVICES Before the Freeze Because of surprisingly low CPS inductions during the past couple months and the high number of CPS discharges, populations in all Friends camps are so low that camp technical agencies report that few men can be spared for transfer to special service projects. A "freezing" of population in Friends camps to maintain minimum strength seems imminent. Until this occurs, however, it is possible for men to transfer to the following special services with vacancies: Hospitals Williamsburg 10, Philadelphia 5, Concord 3; Dairy Farmers - several; Dairy Testers - 1 or 2 (possible) in Connecticut.

Agenda & Attendance For Richmond Meeting Coordination of CPS agenda and arrangements for CPS men to attend the joint sessions of the CPS (Executive) Committee

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A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTSCPS Men Launch
Service & Social
Action Program

The first wide-spread effort by CPS men to organize and to develop their own program of service and social action for making concrete and enduring their contributions in their present assigned work, was undertaken last week. The mental hygiene program of CPS, as it is called, was originally developed at a conference of special service unit representatives at Pendle Hill, and is intended to include all men and women of CPS who are working in mental hospitals and training units for the mentally deficient.

The publication program will consist of at least two phases: 1) a monthly publication for the constant interchange of ideas gathered from actual experience and 2) the publication of a summary statement of conditions in those institutions as C.O.'s find them in this war period with specific recommendations for changes. This report will not be an attempt to sensationalize existing conditions or cast blame on any particular individual or administration, but to present as clear and understanding an analysis as possible from a layman's viewpoint of the causes of institutional evils and an attempt by public enlightenment to correct them through legitimate channels.

Both phases of the program have received enthusiastic responses from professional members within the field of mental hygiene. Material is now being sent to all special service units describing the program in detail, soliciting participation and outlining plans for the future. Temporary program headquarters are located at the Phila. State Hospital. Further details may be obtained from: Philip Steer, Publication chairman; Harold Barton, Summary Statement chairman; or Leonard Edelstein, Coordinator. (The Statement of Purpose for this program is given on page 4.)

Bundles for Churchill
Halifax and Roosevelt

The plan for mass mailing on May 15 of packages addressed to Winston Churchill, Viscount Halifax and President Roosevelt and marked, FOR THE STARVING CHILDREN OF EUROPE, "seems to be one of those rare things that comes along and really strikes people in the right way," according to the report this week from the men of Coshocton who introduced this project to CPS. There has been a nation-wide response of CPS men from Washington to Florida, from California to New York in Brethren, Friends, Government and Mennonite units.

"Groups outside of CPS, including many non-pacifists have asked for copies of our printed sheets of instruction—which, incidentally, we printed on the camp press. No doubt the facts that food, ships, money and the International Red Cross are all ready and waiting to go into action as soon as Churchill and Roosevelt lift the blockade, have helped to prompt non-pacifists to join in this effort to bring the will of the people to the attention of their leaders. Of course, the Gallup Poll showed that Americans favored 3 to 1 the feeding of the starving people of Europe, the Senate unanimously urged it in Senate Resolution #100, and we've had a working example in Greece of how this can be done to everyone's satisfaction." Additional facts and shipping instructions can be obtained from W. B. Morgan; CPS #23, Coshocton, Ohio

Special INFO Edition
on Richmond Meetings

At least 15 CPS men, including the 12 newly elected CPS representatives, are expected to attend the CPS Committee Meeting and Social Order Conference at Richmond, Ind. on May 15-17,

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INFORMATION

Vol. I, No.45

May 18, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service



INDIANA CONFERENCE DISCUSSES CONSCRIPTION, RURAL LIFE AND RACE...

The twelve elected CPS Camp and Unit representatives, with other CPS men, were present at the CPS Committee meeting and Social Order Conference at Richmond, Indiana May 15-17. The three main items under discussion during the conference were revitalization of the rural community, race relations and permanent conscription.

Tuesday evening was devoted entirely to a discussion of peace-time conscription. Barry Hollister of NSBRO, opened the meeting by highlighting Washington trends toward permanent compulsory military training for the 17-18 year old youth. His remarks caused a feeling of concern and pessimism to pervade the group. Several rose to voice basic opposition to conscription as a whole, and especially to conscription in peace time.

As someone expressed it, "My conviction is that in order to be effective we must offer total opposition to any conscription bill. We must be single-minded in combatting it and not offer alternatives. It is even possible that a provision for total exemption might weaken our stand. This goes far deeper than what we can do for ourselves, or pacifists, or conscientious objectors...we have an obligation to this nation to prevent such a catastrophe." Speaking with deep conviction and sincerity, several individuals evidenced much soul-searching for a rediscovery of basic Friends philosophy and ideals.

Assignee proposes new program. Henry Dyer, CPS representative from Trenton, North Dakota, brought forth a creative program for pacifists in a society filled with violence and confusion: "With permanent conscription looming on the horizon, the time has come for courageous action in a new direction. We should hesitate to establish a program similar to present Civilian Public Service for 17-18 year olds.

"Our present sponsors, or a new organization, can start now enrolling pacifist men and women of all ages, including men in CPS in a vast program of work of human importance. Most men and women would remain in their present occupations if they are now contributing in an effective way to building a peaceful world. Men in CPS would make contact with employers to arrange jobs in line with their abilities and pacifist beliefs. Then with all these people enrolled together, we can approach the government explaining its importance in meeting many of America's problems. We would explain that...4-E men are concerned and that we cannot continue in labor units which are becoming part of a conscription program leading into the post-war period. We would ask that their work under the program be considered as fulfilling the Selective Service Act."

Conscription discussed by C.P.S. Committee In the AFSC-CPS Executive Committee, which followed on Wednesday, the sense of the meeting was that total opposition to any conscription bill was the only course. There was no opposition to alternative service provisions, but such provisions should not be proposed by the Society of Friends. There seemed to be a strong feeling that the merent the government makes it clear that it intends to set up permanent military conscription, we should withdraw from the present program. It was pointed out (conf. over) FULL REPORT ON CONFERENCE AND CPS COMMITTEE WILL BE ISSUED BY CPS REPRESENTATIVES NEXT WEEK.

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A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Foreign Service By Drafted CO's

Amendments to the 'annual' Military Appropriations Bill that will probably determine whether or not drafted C.O.'s will be allowed to train for and perform foreign service this year, will be drawn up early next week by the sub-committee on appropriations of the House Military Affairs Committee. According to Raymond Wilson of the Friends Committee on National Legislation, by the middle of next week it is expected that the proposed legislation will be reported out of committee and once again an answer to the perennial question of drafted C.O.'s performing foreign service will become apparent. All this week Ray Wilson, Paul French and others have been working with the members of the sub-committee seeking to make clear the need and wisdom of permitting drafted C.O.'s to serve abroad. In comparison with the very dubious attitude on this question expressed by members of the sub-committee in the hearing last week (to say nothing of the vituperations of Rep. Starnes), progress has been made toward determining the conditions under which the committeemen would permit drafted C.O.'s to serve abroad.

Since it is evident that Starnes will insist upon an amendment similar to his last year's rider, discussions are being carried on with other members of the committee leading toward legislation which would provide the safeguards that would meet the points of their conditions under which C.O. foreign service would be permissible.

Re-Districted Rep. Plan in Operation On the basis of the re-districted CPS Representation Plan (according to type of work rather than geographic proximity) Roy Keppler of the Laurel, Md., Training School unit is the first assignee representative to be re-elected by his "constituency". Keppler's district consists of the five Friends CPS units at state training schools for mental delinquents and the unit for juvenile delinquents. The work of coordinating the operation of the Representation Plan in Phila. has been carried on during the past week by Emerson Darnell of Coleridge, Calif. CPS #37, George Hogle of the (Boston) Mass. General Hosp. Guinea Pig Project (malaria control) and Tom Jones of Elkton, Oregon.

Partial Transfer Freeze till June 5

In order to make an accurate survey of the entire CPS camp manpower situation—upon which it can determine camp population adjustments to meet necessary summer strengths—SSS this week instituted a 10-day partial freezing of transfers to special projects. By June 5, SSS hopes to complete its survey and be able to give out regulations on camp populations and transfers during the fire season.

The announcement of a temporary and partial freezing of transfers is contrary to the first impression received in the Phila. office earlier this week of a transfer freeze of indefinite length based on camp quotas. The present 'freeze' will permit certain transfers—such as emergency and administrative transfers. CPS men whose transfers have been previously authorized may complete their transfers during this period.

In view of this situation and the fact that the status of vacancies in special projects changes from day to day, even under so-called normal circumstances, the following openings are listed as of this date: Hospitals—Concord 5, Williamsburg 12, Warren 2, Brattleboro 1, Medical Lake 2, Stockley 2; Dairy Farms 10; Medical Research—Pinchurst, N.C. 10 (pneumonia experiment); Lab. Technician—Tallahassee, Fla. 1; Bacteriologists—Virgin Islands 2.

Lawrence Goes to Big Flats

Charles Lawrence, the Negro professor from Fisk University recently classified 4E who requested assignment to a Southern CPS camp —

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INFORMATION

June 1, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

FOR Council Votes to Withdraw from NSBRO

The National Council of the Fellowship of Reconciliation early this week voted 14 to 9 to withdraw its membership on the National Service Board of Religious Objectors. In a phone conversation with the editor of INFORMATION, A.J. Muste, Secretary of FOR, stated that the action followed considerable discussion of whether or not a witness against conscription is compromised by being involved in its administration and whether as a member of the NSBRO, the FOR was unwittingly helping to set the pattern for peacetime military conscription. Although the action of the Council will not be considered final until the absent members have been polled, it was the belief of the members present that the decision represented the consensus of the FOR membership throughout the country.

"No Break With CO's," Says A.J.

"The present action does not represent a break within FOR or with other peace or church groups on the NSBRO," said "A.J.". "On grounds of principle we are withdrawing from any responsibility for administering conscription and devoting our energies to ministering to C.O.'s and to preventing peacetime military conscription. The Council feels under a deep sense of obligation to CPS men, many of whom are members of FOR, to see to it that its action should not discourage financial contributions to the support of CPS men."

Orlando Finds the "Color Line"

As a result of an informal party recently given for the senior class at the local colored high school by several members of the Friends CPS unit at Orlando, Fla. (INFO 5-25-44), pressure apparently from the local Ku Klux Klan—has been brought to bear upon the county commissioners (the CPS technical agency) to require the members of the unit to abide by the accepted racial practices of the community or move out.

At a meeting of the unit to discuss the situation on Wednesday night, eight men (of the 24-man unit), indicated that should these conditions be insisted upon, they would request transfer out of the project. The rest of the men (3 were away on furlough) were either in favor of continuing under the required conditions or else were undecided. Meanwhile in Philadelphia, the staff has been seeking additional information which it is relaying on to Anna Brinton, convener of the Standing Racial Committee Committee of the CPS Committee of the AFSC. (A meeting of the Racial Committee will be held on June 22 to consider Friends CPS race problems and to prepare recommendations for the CPS (Executive) Committee meeting on June 23.)

Possible Action

At present, action seems possible along at least any one of three courses: 1) Continue the procedure already started by the members of the unit who have indicated to the AFSC as individuals whether or not they feel that they can serve in the unit under the conditions set forth by the local community. 2) Handle the situation centrally on the basis of a general race policy of Friends CPS. In this case, either the community would be informed of the policy and on such a basis the community would decide whether or not it could have the unit remain, or the AFSC would take the initiative by stating its policy and—should these conditions prove unacceptable—AFSC sponsorship would no longer be possible. 3) Variations of 1) and 2) on temporary or trial bases.

Concord Sour Grapes

Contrary to the news story originating with a reporter of THE CONCORD DAILY MONITOR, 14 members of the Concord State Hospital

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TO

"INFORMATION"

Editors' Note: To help our readers understand the functions and relationships of the Philadelphia CPS staff, after recent changes in personnel and adjustments in organization, the following tabulation is given. Should this listing fail to make the matter perfectly clear, we believe the chart on the reverse side of the page will do the trick.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION OF FRIENDS CPS

Paul Furnas, Executive Secretary
Margaret Gale

SSS-NSB-AFSC Liaison

Paul Furnas
George Bont

CAMP AND UNIT ADMINISTRATION

Louis Schneider

Personnel Counselling and Voc. Guid.

David Swift
Adrian Gory
Carol Richie

Medical and Social Service

Alex Burgess, Jr.
Charles Mitchell
Stanton Bailey
William Rhodes
Maria Kirk
Jean Greenleaf

Reclassification. Transfer Liaison

Mary Newman
Chiyeiko Hayase

Special Services

Huston Westover
Josephine Swift

Education

Ken Morgan
Sam Marble
Howard McGaw
Naomi Potorman
Ruth LaBarr

Women's Service

Ruth Dingman

INTERPRETATION AND FINANCE

George Bont

Interpretation

Philip Jacob
Robert Vogel
Mary Maris
Waldemar Metz

Office Business

William Cooper
Alma Brown
Gertrude Sommer
Nina Molzahn
Mildred Winters
Shintaro Hasagawa

Camp Business

Arthur Gamble
Helen Perkins

Accounting

James Myers, Jr.
Quentin Covert
Alma Lawrence

Auditor

Stephen Powelson

Information

Lisle Crawford
Barbara Allee

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INFORMATION

Vol. I., No. 48

June 8, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

Orlando Unit Wants Fate Determined By Central Adm. Policy

The Orlando CPS unit reported this week that it did not desire to have the question of its future operation settled on an individual or local basis, but preferred to have the situation "dealt with on a basis of central administrative policy." This report, together with all relevant material and communications on the Orlando inter-racial party incident (INFO 6-1), which led community officials to request that members of the unit abide by the accepted racial practices of the community or move out, have been turned over to the Race Policy Committee of the CPS Committee. The latter Committee is expected to take action on this question at its next meeting on June 23.

Four Men Transfer

In the meantime Orlando officials have made it clear "that no punitive measures were to be taken and the fellows were on their honor to leave if they felt unable under the situation to stay." Four men (Henry Marter, Edward Flaccus, Russell Tuttle and Lawrence McK. Millor) received authorization for their requested transfer to Pinehurst, N.C. and were scheduled to become "guinea pigs" in the Atypical Pneumonia Experiment today. Authorization for transfer requested by two other men (Donald Booth and Chris Ahrens, Unit director) has not been received as yet. These six men are the only members of the unit thus far to request transfer. Two others who originally indicated their intentions to leave have since changed their minds.

Situation is "Frozen" Until Committee Acts

Since the situation is considered "frozen" until the CPS Committee takes action, no replacements are being considered for the vacancies created by the departure of men from the unit... Lou Schneider, camp and unit administrative director, will visit Orlando next week and discuss the situation with the members of the CPS unit and the community... In order that CPS men may have a first-hand report from Orlando, copies of the first statement of the members of the unit on "The Race Problem and the Orlando Unit" are being mailed today to all Friends units.

Starnes Rides Again

The current Military Appropriations Bill containing the Starnes provision prohibiting drafted C.O.'s from training for or serving abroad was passed by the House this week and has been referred on to a Senate committee. The last hope of obtaining Congressional authorization for foreign service by drafted C.O.'s now depends upon what action the Senate Appropriations Committee will take toward inserting in the Bill the necessary provisions favoring such service.

Dependency Bill Strikes Snag...

The legislative measure authorizing the use of money earned by CPS men for the needs of their dependents, was reported favorably out of a House committee this week. However, the Bill encountered the necessary two "objections" to postpone its immediate consideration. It will be called up again shortly and should it receive another "objection", it will automatically be removed from the high priority position of the "unanimous consent list." This will cause even more of a delay in securing legislative provision for the dependents of C.O.'s.

Transfer Freeze Not Thawed--Yet

Selective Service gave no indication this week whether or not it had completed its survey of the total CPS camp manpower situation which it hoped to conclude by June 5. Temporary transfer freeze continues as do the special project openings listed in INFORMATION 5-25-44.

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A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

COMMITTEE ON CPS AND PERMANENT CONSCRIPTION

In view of the continued imminence of post-war conscription legislation, a committee has been named to consider the CPS program with special reference to the future and to permanent conscription. Those asked to serve on the committee include: Charles Morland, Henry Perry, Margaret Wagner, Paul Furnas, Bernard Waring, Edith Lewis White, David Richie, Lisle Crawford, Henry Dyer (#94), George Hogle (Mass. Genl.), William Starr (#52). The committee has its first meeting on June 22 when it is expected conscription will be given to the "Dyer Plan" and the "Furnas Plan". The Race Policy Committee meets on the same day. On June 23 the entire CPS Committee will convene.

"IF YOU ASK ME"

In Mrs. Roosevelt's page, "If you Ask Me", in the June issue of the Ladies Home Journal, the First Lady answered the question "Why don't the innocent dependents of a conscientious objector who has been called up by his draft board receive an allotment?" Mrs. Roosevelt replied in part: "I am afraid no conscientious objector can make no allotment to his family because he does not become part of the Army. The allotment to families comes from the Army and is the direct result of the service of the man for his country. The conscientious objector is not performing any service for the country and therefore is not entitled to any pay...It is hard for the innocent dependents who must suffer, but that is part of the burden which a conscientious objector assumes when he lives up to his beliefs."

IF YOU ASK US!

CPS men and many others have been concerned with the inaccuracies contained in Mrs. Roosevelt's answer. In Washington on June 14, Clarence Pickett had an opportunity to talk with her about the facts in the situation. At that time Clarence Pickett gave Mrs. Roosevelt a statement regarding the current status of pay and dependency allotments for CPS men, and it is his impression that she intends to comment further on the matter in a future issue of the Ladies Home Journal.

TRANSFER AND DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATIONS

The following transfers and discharges were authorized during the past week: TRANSFERS, Howard Bunting—#46 to #115 Pinehurst; George R. Buttrick—#62 to #124; Jacob Sloan—#124 to #52; Allen R. Kaynor—#108 to #114 (new AD at Mt. Weather). DISCHARGES, Hewson Swift—#34 to 4-F; Leo Alex Mechikoff—#37 to Army; Joseph S. Carter—#52 to Army (rejected as 4-F); Paul Kurt Ackerman—#108 to 4-F.

CPS MEN CONFER ON NON-CPS SUBJECTS

The weekend of June 9-11 several CPS men from 5 Units in and near Phila. spent on the Rancocas Creek considering problems in the present social order under the leadership of a non-CPS man, Dr. Barrows Dunham, professor of philosophy at Temple University. Topics discussed ranged from: economic program for the post war world to ethical implications of the present world.

At the same time, a weekend institute was being held at Big Flats, sponsored by the AFSC-Peace Section. 75 CPS men were in attendance and 50 outsiders from Corning, Elmira and other neighboring communities. What Russia has accomplished proved to be the most interesting discussion topic, especially since the speakers, Scott Newing and Harry Paxton Howard, took opposite points of view yet without displaying antagonism.

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June 23, 1944

SUPPLEMENT TO "INFORMATION"

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following summary of the CPS (Executive) Committee meeting held in Philadelphia on June 23, was written by the CPS assignee representatives, who for the first time participated as official members of the Committee:

RACE RELATIONS; POLICY AND THE ORLANDO AND GATLINBURG DECISIONS

Five representatives attended the meetings of the Standing Committee on Race Policy, whose recommendations concerning the situations in the Gatlinburg and Orlando units were accepted by the Executive Committee. The Race Policy Committee also offered a broad statement of policy of non-discrimination. This was not accepted. In its stead the race statement in the amendment to the Statement of Policy was adopted. The report of the committee, as accepted, follows:

"The race policy of the AFSC-CPS should be clearly and continually kept before Selective Service.

"A.(Gatlinburg) Since most of the men at Gatlinburg desire it, the Committee on Race Problems believes that Camp 108 should be an interracial camp. If Selective Service continues to be unwilling to send Charles Lawrence to Gatlinburg or excludes on the basis of race any other assignee, the Committee on Race Problems would interpret this to mean that Gatlinburg is a segregated camp. In this case we advocate the withdrawal of the AFSC. We interpret this to mean that Charles Lawrence should be sent to Gatlinburg to which he ought originally to have been assigned.

"B.(Orlando) In the case of the friction at Orlando it is felt that a communication should be sent by the AFSC to the proper authorities in Florida confirming the conversations of Louis Schneider and explaining in broad terms the deep feelings of brotherhood which are part of the religious background of the men. We expect the men to live their personal lives in harmony with their religious and democratic beliefs. While this continues to be the case the AFSC should administer the Orlando unit."

"There was clear expression by the representatives that the Race Policy Committee and the Staff should make continuing and increasing efforts to carry out the aims of the Statement of Policy in regard to overcoming discrimination. Several representatives also expressed a conviction that the statement as adopted would not be fully satisfactory to a number of the men in their units."

PERSONNEL; PROCEDURE FOR SELECTION AND REVIEW OF CPS STAFF

The Committee approved the appointment of a sub-committee of five to recommend procedure for the selection and review of all Friends CPS staff. This suggestion was in line with the recommendation of the Personnel Secretaries, the assignee members of the CPS Committee, and several CPS men in camps and units in order that CPS men might have fuller participation in the selection of CPS staff personnel. This sub-committee is to study and recommend procedures to the CPS Committee.

POST-WAR CONSCRIPTION AND CPS

The "CPS and Permanent Conscription Committee", which includes three representatives in its membership, met all day Thursday. It submitted the following tentative statement simply as a progress report of its thinking:

"We disapprove as a matter of principle emergency or permanent conscription for or connected with war efforts.

"We feel that for most conscientious objectors the present CPS camp system would be inadequate under permanent conscription because of its violation of the principle of voluntary service according to conscience. Having in mind its relation to permanent conscription, we think the question of withdrawal from administration of CPS camps calls for careful and early consideration.

"We find much merit in the so-called "Proposal for a New Direction for CPS" (Dyer Plan) which contemplates the discovery of, and voluntary dedication to, service to which the individual feels called.

"We think that the CPS Committee and all camp assignees should be polled forthwith, asking for opinions as to any specific plans presented and asking for further suggestions."

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INFORMATION

June 23, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

CONGRESS LEAVES C.O.'S BEHIND

Friday evening Congress went out for a five weeks' recess (including time for national political conventions) without making any provision for the dependents of CPS men and without lifting the ban on foreign civilian service by drafted C.O.'s. The prospects for any Congressional consideration of these matters before fall are very slight.

"DEPENDENCY BILL" Objection to immediate consideration of the "dependency bill", authorizing Selective Service to use some of the money earned by CPS men (and now placed in a "frozen fund" in the Treasury) to meet the needs of dependents of CPS men, removed this measure early in the week from the high priority of the House "consent calendar". It is understood that this bill—unconsidered—will now be placed on the regular calendar of the House, which means it may be months before the bill is brought before Congress.

FOREIGN SERVICE A proposed amendment to this year's Military Appropriation Bill that would permit IV-E men to serve outside continental U.S., was not even considered this week by the Senate sub-committee to which the bill was referred. The proposed amendment was eliminated by a last minute "understanding" between the House and Senate committees that amendments pertaining to C.O.'s would delay the passage of the Military Appropriation Bill and consequently postpone the recessing of Congress. A streamlined version of this amendment was promptly attached as a rider to the second Deficiency Appropriation Bill and was passed by the Senate. However, in conference between the Senate and House committees on Friday, the amendment was removed.

NOT "NEEDS" BUT "SERVICE"

Despite these last minute defeats, pacifist leaders in Washington felt encouraged by the evidence of growing support in the Senate for foreign civilian service by drafted C.O.'s. This support for foreign service is counter-balanced, however, by an apparent decrease in Congressional support for the more personal needs and concerns of conscientious objectors.

CPS REPRESENTATIVES AND COMMITTEE MEET

The first CPS (Executive) Committee meeting in which assignee representatives participated officially as committee members took place in Philadelphia Friday. Two-thirds of the 60 persons attending the meeting were CPS men.

Action was taken on race relations, Statement of Policy of Friends CPS, and dependency provisions for the next three months. It was agreed that a committee should be appointed to recommend procedure for selection and review of all Friends CPS staff, and that the committee on "Permanent Conscription and its Relation to CPS" should continue its study.

Several of the 11 CPS representatives (Elkton decided not to send a representative to this meeting) who spent four intensive days in Philadelphia, have prepared a summary of this meeting. This report will be found in the SUPPLEMENT to this issue.

RACE POLICY After more than three hours of discussion, the Race Policy Committee's recommendations regarding the situations at Gatlinburg (Tenn.) and Orlando (Fla.) were finally adopted and its recommendation of general policy rejected in favor of the more realistic provision in the proposed amendment to the Statement of Policy. The adopted policy is a statement of desire to operate Friends CPS on the

Policy

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June 23, 1944

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INFORMATION

Vol. I. No. 51

June 29, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

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NEWS and REPORTS

COM. TO RECOMMEND PROCEDURE FOR STAFF REVIEW & APPOINTMENT

A special committee of the CPS (Executive) Committee has been named "to recommend procedure for the selection of new administrative staff and review of all present Friends CPS staff personnel." Until notice of acceptance has been received the membership of the committee remains unconfirmed: The convener of this "personnel committee" is Bernard Waring, who recently visited a number of CPS units and has just completed two months with the men at Glendora as administrative counselor. The other members of the committee include: William Stanton, Powellsville CPS #52; Roy Keplor, Laurel CPS #132; Louis Schneider, assistant executive director; Paul Furnas, executive director; and David Swift, Personnel office. Because of the proximity of all members to the Phila. office, it is expected that this committee will be able to hold sufficient meetings to formulate definite recommendations for the next session of the CPS Committee on July 28.

CPS DIRECTORY

Plans are being completed in Friends CPS for preparing a CPS Directory. The tentative set-up for the booklet calls for 1) a brief biographical sketch of CPS men arranged alphabetically and 2) a geographical distribution of CPS men listed according to the War Manpower Commission directory of labor area. (See PERSONNEL NEWS for details) The sponsor of this project is Porter Sargent, the editor, publisher and educator, whose son is in CPS.

CURRENT VACANCIES IN SPECIAL SERVICES

Although Selective Service has not lifted the "temporary and partial freeze of transfers", a few transfers have come through during the past few weeks which change the listing of vacancies in special service projects, since last reported. The following now exist: Hospitals—Williamsburg 10; Training Schools—Stockely 1 farmer, Rosewood 5, Skillman School for Epileptics 14; Public Health—Virgin Islands 1 bacteriologist; Research—2 chemists for Welfare Island (not approved by SSS as yet).

FIVE DISCHARGES ONE TRANSFER...

During the past week these men received discharges from CPS: Robert H. Llewellyn from #41; Jackson Wilcher from #46; Gene Holdredge from #49; Paul Hanson from #23; Donald Grundy from #76. All discharges were for medical reasons. One transfer was authorized last week—Richard S. Sterno from #81 to #46.

THE ATTENDANT" DISCUSSES FORCE

"There is a distinction between the positive and negative use of force. Life goes on only through the proper use of force," writes a CPS man in the current number of THE ATTENDANT, the monthly publication of The Mental Hygiene Program of Civilian Public Service which was issued this week. "Restraint is the physically overt act which changes patients' behavior, but probably not their mental patterns...(its use)" marks, significantly, the failure of the attendant in his relationship with the patient...Restraint ought to be avoided by the use of non-coercive force. The latter has the advantage, always sought in good therapy, of allowing the patient to form voluntarily his own decisions and to change his own mind and patterns of behavior. That such methods are slow in bringing the desired result is no argument for relinquishing their use. Human personality is at stake."

DR. BOND TO ADVISE CPS MENTAL HYGIENE PROG.

According to THE ATTENDANT, Dr. Earl D. Bond, professor of Psychiatry at the U. of Penna., Medical Director of the

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INFORMATION

Vol. I. No. 52

July 6, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

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NEWS and REPORTS

TRANSFERS INCREASE

Thirty-six men in Friends CPS received authorization for transfers this past week—the largest number since SSS announced a restriction of transfers over a month ago. Last week these men were authorized to make the following changes: From #46 to #59: Barton R. Clausen, Peter G. Bennett, Joseph D. Crouch, Wilford H. Emmons, Merle E. Gooch, Otto Hunsicker, Robert L. Kimball, Richard E. Labuhn, John P. Stevenson, Jack Strang, Robert E. Wilson, Robert H. Tollefson; from #46 to #52: Paul Bartel; from #46 to #43: Charles E. Moran, Jr.; from #46 to #115 Cornell: Francis F. Bacon, Edwin O. Moon; from #94 to #23: Robert C. Nagler; from #108 to #23: Lewis D. Probasco; from #18 to #23: James E. Farmer; from #59 to #23: John A. Dixon; from #52 to #37: Edwin Palmer, Jr.; from #102 to #41: Frank M. Porinchak; from #94 to #49: Robert L. Belcoff; from #76 to #49: Granville H. Sawtelle; from #102 to #52: Francis E. Danovich; from #52 to #121: Rudolf H. Bischoff; from #37 to #59: Dan Wilson; from #56 to #94: Alvin W. Brown; from #56 to #94: Harold P. Zimmerman; from #115 Pinehurst to #108: John H. Eisenhardt, Jr.; from #108 to #102: Donald E. Haines; from #115 Welfare Island to #94: Theodore N. Pfeiffer; from #115 Pinehurst to #121: Laurie Cheatham, Russell R. O'Neal; from #115 Pinehurst to #45: Roy B. Dunn, Jr.; from #115 Pinehurst to #4: Lowell E. Basinger.

SPECIAL SERVICE PROJECT OPENINGS

Since none of the above transfers affect the list of vacancies reported in last week's INFORMATION, applications may still be made for these openings. The Williamsburg (Va.) State Hospital continues to have the greatest need for help from CPS men, since 10 men are wanted. Work hours on the day shift have recently been reduced at this institution to 54 per week.

DISCHARGES

Two discharges were authorized last week, both for medical reasons: Paul E. Hansoh from #23 and Donald L. Grundy from #76.

HALF DANBURY POP. SS ACT VIOLATORS

More than half the 600 inmates of the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Conn. are violators of the Selective Service Act—200 Jehovah's Witnesses, 80 C.O.'s and about 50 other SS violators—reports Jim Mullin, AFSC Prison secretary, after spending several days at this medium custody institution last week.

12 ON WORK STRIKE

"Following a progressive work strike (one man joining the strike each week) against restrictive parole policies begun several weeks ago, 13 strikers were transferred to the Lewisburg (Penna.) Prison during May. Now 12 more men are on strike, all protesting parole policies, some emphasizing unwillingness to cooperate with the prison system which they consider immoral, and some advocating complete unconditional release of C.O.'s. The strikers are especially suspicious of AFSC representatives for they feel the support of CPS by the AFSC is one of the greatest obstacles to the accomplishment of their ideals and purposes—essentially, freedom for C.O.'s and adequate pay for services rendered. "The men on strike are in 'segregation', living on the second floor at one end of a cell block. Meals are served in their quarters. They have a small 'day room' available for being together during the day. There is a limitation on their regular privileges—a few books, some monthly visits carefully supervised, some corres-

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American Friends Service Committee
Civilian Public Service

Educational Secretary's
Newsletter 24



A trip through the west coast camps is one of the most encouraging experiences in CPS, not because of the scenery, and not, I hasten to add, because it's so far from Philadelphia, but because one's hope is renewed as one gets the opportunity to know the men in our camps. Nowhere outside of CPS could one find such variety, such stimulating thinking, such realistic criticism of sham, and such sincere seeking.

At Alexian, Tarrt Bell was just taking over as educational secretary, and the China study group continues in spite of the distractions of Chicago... The Ames unit goes its individualistic way with some of the men taking courses at the college, others pursuing their own interests in books and elsewhere.... Dexter MacBride, believe it or not, was planting trees in the snow in northern California. He has been working with Joe Conrad of San Francisco to overcome Coleville's isolation. Bea Huss has developed a first class library. Under John Lewis, they have an excellent group studying labor relations....Roger Thorpe hasn't exaggerated the stories about the variety of talents and interests at Glendora. He has a good eye for the men's interests, and helps them get the materials and opportunities they need...Park Woodrow is doing an unusually good job at Elkton, ably assisted by Sam Hays in the project education program, and still manages to keep an up-to-date roster of the eligible girls at the college in Eugene....At Portland, the men working in the O & C office have kept a remarkable group spirit, largely through their morning meditation before work, and their practice of eating lunch together....Medford Lake has done a good job in providing materials for the men to read on night duty, or on free time; they make good use of their phonograph and records; about half the unit takes part in their weekly worship service; and their picnics with the wives and nurses are delightful....Trenton is one of our most stimulating camps, not only because of the China studies, and Community Relations Group; they're re-modeling their library, chapel, and recreation building; Ogden Hannaford is proving himself to be an efficient, patient, and understanding educator.

At each unit I asked the men if they felt that their CPS experience had strengthened or weakened their denominational loyalty. Most of the men said that they had come to a new appreciation of the position of the other religious groups, that they felt less bound to their own church, largely because it had not supported their position and because CPS life has forced them to a critical evaluation of the church. A good many said that they still felt that they would work through the church after CPS, although they might change denominations if the situation provided a better chance to serve. A few said that they would have nothing more to do with the church. The Methodist men were generally disappointed in the changed stand of the General Conference, but inclined to continue working in the church. Most of the Friends indicated that their loyalty had been strengthened...You will recognize these as generalizations....The most noted characteristic was that the men are seeking a clearer religious insight, and are healthily realistic about it.

At last, our educational program is beginning to take shape. In each of the thirty-three units, and in the spike camps, we have one person with full responsibility for the educational, religious and recreational life of the men. Most units now have the books, sports and crafts equipment, records, musical instruments and other educational materials needed, or are getting them as rapidly

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

Newsletter #23
May 29, 1944

#34 New Yorker



To - Educational Secretaries

From - Howard F. McGaw

Anonymous - "Last week some of the regular staff resigned to take better jobs, and since they are some of the old-timers, the unit has been concerned over the fact that the Administration may not be making as much of an effort to keep the employees, through raising pay and decreasing hours, as it would have to do if we were not here to serve as replacements. So the Unit voted not to take one particular job which was available through the release of a regular employee, and to consider carefully before accepting any Charge Attendant jobs, if offered, before discovering what attempts were made to keep or replace the Charge Attendants."

Powellsville - (from Edsec Dave Lindsay): "Friday night we enjoyed a visit from Rives Matthews, editor of the SOMERSET NEWS in Princess Anne, Md., about 30 miles from here. Mr. Matthews attained some local fame last summer when he reported in his paper that the Comptroller General of Maryland used gas for a pleasure trip to Georgia (this during the pleasure driving ban). As a result Matthews was arrested and indicted on a charge of criminal libel - only the sixth editor to be held on such a charge since the time of Peter Zenger. This spring when his trial came to court, the State decided to drop the prosecution against Matthews. This made Matthews mad because at that time he was running for the Republican nomination for U.S. Senator and felt the publicity of the trial would help him get it. More recently he has been classified 1-A by his draft board. He feels that this is unjust, discriminatory treatment since he is over 37 and has been classed 2-A until lately. He has now reported his draft board to the FBI for investigation, charging that the board has accepted bribes and kept men out of the army who were their relatives."

Glendora - (from Edsec Roger Thorpe): "Hollie Crawford (CPS man, Glendora) has just been made special secretary to Congressman Coffey to handle his work in connection with c.b. problems." // "Dick Childs, a professional landscape architect, has contracted with a Pasadena firm to take care of the landscaping at a large San Marino estate. He does this on Sundays and furloughs, doing some of the planning during the week." // "Bob James, who came to CPS with a master's degree in mathematics, is now completing his thesis and will soon obtain his Ph.D., all of the work having been done since arriving in camp." // In conjunction with Leon Boucher of Coleville, Dalton McBea has written the lyrics to several popular songs. We are attempting to get these published." // "Practically the whole of Dalton participates in the semi-weekly baseball games. We are members of a league in Pomona and will have regular weekly games outside of camp." // "25-30 of our men attended the recent YM-YWCA and SCA Southern California Conference held at Camp Bethel, five miles from here." // "Harry Aleson came to Tanberk recently to show his colored movies of his trips down the Colorado through the Grand Canyon by boat. This is two hours of the most thrilling motion pictures one is likely to see. Any camp should be doing well to see about getting Mr. Aleson. He can be contacted through Mr. Philip W. Martin, 3019 Walnut Street, Huntington Park, Cal. Harry Aleson was a flyer in the last war and wanted to do something more constructive in this one, and refused to have anything - even in an economic way - to do with it. So he has taken to the outdoor life to make these pictures and study the geology of the Canyon, gathering data that will be useful for hydro-electric and other regional projects." // "Roberto Marchant, an exchange student from Chile, now studying at U.S.C., was at Tanberk to talk to the Latin American unit particularly about the effect of the U.S. Good Neighbor policy on Chile. The men felt he was one of the best speakers we've

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

FILE COPY

Newsletter #22
May 22, 1944



To - Educational Secretaries

From - Howard F. McGaw

Orlando - (from Edsec Russ Tuttle): "In view of the recent disaster at Magnolia where it was reported the efficient first aid rendered by the men very probably saved five lives, the suggestion has been made that we review some of the techniques and information we likely have forgotten. We have the Campton Disaster Unit file which contains the work of the first aid unit which might be outlined for our review, then later perhaps devote time as a group to the review of splinting, bandaging, artificial respiration, shock treatment, and pressure points."// (Referring to the Ideal Pictures Corp., mentioned in Newsletter of 5/8), "I am told that the YMCA service, a cooperative film service - 347 Madison Avenue, NYC 17 - also has a wide selection of film subjects and good instructional films with more reasonable rates. You may be interested in sending for their new catalog, just coming out, to check the comparative rates and quality of material of both services."

Coshocton - (from Edsec Brooke Morgan): The reading group has been doing selections from Koestler's SCUM OF THE EARTH, and Upton Sinclair's OUR LADY.

Big Flats - (from Edsec Fred Tolles): "Leon Edelstein (Philadelphia State Hospital) was superb on mental hospital work. He's a born speaker, as I suppose you know; I can recommend him (if he needs any recommendation) to talk on mental hospital work anywhere."

Welfare Island - (from Edsec John Kendall): "We are now getting pictures from the Metropolitan Museum, which are already mounted to be hung, and are placing them in strategic wall spaces of our living quarters. They can be kept for a month with renewal, and then we plan to get a new series. The small charge usually made for checking out pictures was waived because of the nature of our project, and its connection with Columbia University. This ought to be a good way for us to get acquainted with some of the best paintings there are."

Powellville - (from Edsec Dave Lindsey): Powell Lawton's recent oboe recital was attended by about 40 men. "Excellent" performance.

Mass. General - (from Edsec Frank Walton): Referring to recent visit of Leslie Heath (Refugee worker with AFSC in Morocco & Algiers, '42-'43): "I thought that it was an extremely valuable session, and that he gave us a very clear picture of the problems faced by a relief administrator and the way he handled them. It is the sort of concrete and living picture that it is hard to get from the literature. The reactions to (Heath) and his talk were surprisingly varied and vigorous. Mostly, they were favorable, and even enthusiastic, but there were some dissenting voices. In any case, I think we all felt the value of having such visits, and thereby gaining a more realistic picture, even when that involves a certain amount of disillusionment."

Gettlinburg - (from Edsec Art Little): Referring to Burritt Hiatt (recently returned on Gripsholm from internment in Baden-Baden): "His attitude in general seemed to approach that of Felix Greene, and therefore he got closer to the inside of us than the pollyannas ever can."

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

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Newsletter #21
May 15, 1944

To - Educational Secretaries

From - Howard F. McGaw

Powellville - (from Edsec David Lindsey): We have not yet heard of the effect on public relations of the recent baseball game in which the camp team beat Powellville 50 to 1. Nor is it reported how many women, (Secretary's note: that goes in under protest!) old men, and 4-F's played with the Powellville nine.// Sarah Cleghorn, pacifist poet, was here recently to read a number of her compositions, "enjoyed heartily by the men. We would recommend her highly for visits to other units."// Reginald Fisher, Negro tenor, concert and radio artist, gave a recital here, thanks to one of his friends among the campers, Martin Hughes. Mr. Fisher has appeared with Rose Bampton, Helen Jepson, Tito Schipa, Ruth St. Denis, Charles Wakefield Cadman, etc.// "Our dance orchestra has arranged to play for the Senior Ball at the Negro college in Princess Anne, Md."

Stockley - (from Edsec Sam Reibin): Bill Fisher, extremely interested in religious education, has taken the initiative in working out a program for the camp.// Nine of the members visited a Mennonite colony at Greenwood recently.

Presbyterian Hospital - (from Edsec Walt Harding): Recently held: "A unit forum with everyone telling how their pacifism had grown since they had arrived in CPS and how they intended to live their pacifism in the post-war world. One of the best discussions we've had yet." // Irene Pickard "spoke on international relations in the light of her Geneva experiences, which led up to the intensest discussion we have had yet on the India situation. The next evening she came back and the literary lights of the unit kidnapped her for dinner and spent the evening in discussing T. S. Eliot, Rilke, Jung, mysticism and all related subjects. She is tops. If I had my way, I'd see that she got a fellowship so that she might devote her entire time to going all over the country talking to all sorts of groups. She gave me a whole new insight on international relations." // "The Rural Cooperative Community Conference (NYC) has a pamphlet on EDUCATION IN COMMUNITY, which, despite the fact I had a little to do with its production, has much that is thoughtful to say."

Anonymous - "One of our men left for the I-A status. He had made up his mind some time before, I think. He acted last night....It would not be particularly significant, were it not for this additional factor: this man dropped into a meeting held the evening before, and listened to _____ talk about CPS and things pacifist. And when our man left the meeting, he said to his closest friend (paraphrased): "If I had not already gotten my papers in, and everything, I think I wouldn't go I-A now. _____ (the speaker) just about changed my mind."....This is a problem which needs examination. A lot of it. And perhaps something done. Our I-A men did not like to receive advice from men his own age; he was "hard to reach" because of that fact. A good many sincere, thoughtful, long-range efforts were made to "reach" his thinking and his friendship. We failed....But he would listen to an older person; a person with the authority of age and experience...The inner lights need constant watching by wise eyes; for inner lights flicker...and some go out...It's a draughty season."

Middletown - (from Edsec Dave McAllester): "We gave an all-CPS program for the patients recently. It consisted of violinists, pianists, singers, a story teller, a master of ceremonies, a blackface clarinetist and gum-shoe dancer who artfully contrived, to the delight of everybody, to drop his trousers now and then, and a Spring Theatre of about a dozen men who performed an elaborately costumed Pyramus and Thisbe with at least three narrative explanations of

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

FILE COPY

Newsletter #20
May 3, 1944

To - Educational Secretaries

From - Howard F. McGaw

ALCOHOL, FRIEND OR FOE? is a little 3-page pamphlet which we are sending to each unit thru the courtesy of Donald Baker, Chairman of the Friends Temperance Association. Without advocating the picketing of your local liquor joints, it simply raises the question of the effects of moderate drinking. The point-of-view is a debatable matter, but the presentation is sensible. No sermonizing. Just plain talk. We're under no obligation to distribute it, but do so without apology, believing that both non-drinkers and moderate drinkers will find it worthwhile reading. According to the figures recently released by the American Business Men's Research Foundation, Chicago, the nation's per capita drinking in 1942 was 16.34 gallons. (AMERICAN FRIEND, 4/6)

Park Woodrow, Edsec at Elkton, in describing some of the phases of camp life, for Big Flats' orientation program, has written a good statement on "Sense of the Meeting." It would be interesting to know how many units have experimented with both the parliamentary and the "sense of the meeting" type of decision-reaching. Either system can be abused unless a spirit of harmony prevails. We wonder to what extent the character of your business meetings - involving the problem of means and ends, of technicalities in procedure, of patience and pressure - indicates the level of the group's political maturity. At any rate it may help to re-examine a technique that we so habitually accept or reject:

'Sense of the meeting, a Quaker custom and policy, is used in all camp meetings instead of the method of voting, used under parliamentary procedure. When a question arises in a meeting it is fully discussed, and finally the clerk (or chairman, if it is a committee) formulates a statement of the points discussed and the proposals made, trying to reach common ground within the group, or, in other words, "the sense of the meeting." If objection is voiced to the statement as given by the clerk or chairman, the question is either discussed further - until some agreement can be reached - or the question is laid aside until such a time as further facts can be established in regard to the question or until a more satisfactory interpretation of the facts is achieved. Even though a majority may favor a proposal, until a sense of the meeting is reached, no action is taken. This policy has enjoyed much success in many CPS camps - especially when based upon the earnest desire of each man to reach a solution, and not merely to gain a personal point or victory.'

The following book note is reprinted from EVENTS & TRENDS IN RACE RELATIONS, Feb.-March, '44: THIRTEEN AGAINST THE ODDS, by Edwin R. Embree. (Viking Press, '44. \$2.75). '...a well written, non-sentimental authoritative presentation of the biographic "profiles" of thirteen outstanding contemporary Negroes. The selection was based on the results of a poll taken from a bi-racial jury of 200 persons. The selectees are: Marian Anderson, Paul Robeson, George Washington Carver, Walter White, Mary McLeod Bethune, Richard Wright, Charles S. Johnson, W. E. B. DuBois, William Grant Still, Mordecai W. Johnson, Langston Hughes, A. Philip Randolph, and Joe Louis. Mr. Embree, former registrar at Yale University, is now president of the Julius Rosenwald Fund and

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

Newsletter #18
April 24, 1944



To - Educational Secretaries

From - Howard F. McGaw

NEWS FROM THE UNITS

Glendora - (from Edsec Roger Thorpe): Miss Marguerite Twinem, Methodist missionary to China (year in Japanese concentration camp; returned to U. S. on Gripsholm) spent week-end at Tanbark. "Recommended highly." Unfortunately for other camps, her schedule is crowded till July, when she leaves for study at Columbia U. // Bob James, the mathematical expert, is conducting a seminar at UCLA at invitation of head of math dept. // A small group at Tanbark is reading from the SEVEN MEDITATIONS OF ALDOUS HUXLEY. // A neighboring minister provided more than a sermon for the Dalton fellows. He and his son played trumpet duet accompanied by pianist wife and singing daughter. // Floyd Covington, outstanding Los Angeles Negro leader, was invited, along with his wife and son, to spend his week's vacation at Dalton, to give him a good chance to rest, away from his arduous duties. On leaving, he presented some books to the camp library. // "One of our friends at USC is participating in a radio forum, discussing the CO and civil service status," using, as part of his talk, some material prepared by Henry Geiger. // The Latin-American unit, moved from Chilao, is now installed at Tanbark. // Ruth Nichols, the famous aviatrix who is in Whittier now as director of the Institute of International Relations, gave us a fine talk. She was greatly impressed by the interest in philosophical problems expressed by the men." Tanbark reports that she was "wonderful"; Dalton, "tops".

Powellville - This camp is to be especially commended for its Easter program. Approximately 65 participants; choir of 30; music by Henry Williams, poetry by Robert Buttrick. Special edition of Pocomoke Opinion was issued by the Associated Bible Students in the camp.

Elkton - (from Edsec Park Woodrow): The course in social philosophy is getting off to a good start. Mimeographed sheets of readings, etc., are issued prior to each discussion. // "A forum group has been established which will take the responsibility of scanning all periodicals that come into camp. Once a month this group will hold public forum and present the current ideas. Meeting will then be opened to discussion." // Woodrow now issues weekly his own Edsec Newsletter, for local consumption; to "keep the various scattered units informed of items of interest to all."

Mass. General - (from Edsec Frank Walton): "Jack Hollister is taking a course in psych with George Hartmann at Harvard; Ray Underwood is enrolled at Harvard Law School; Ted Savery is taking a music course at Adult Education Institute; Bud Boll continues his course in chemistry to work off pre-med requirements." One of the fellows is making arrangements to complete his high school work. "I'm sure that there are others." // "We show signs of becoming a tutoring bureau for long-term child patients. I now tutor a girl in Latin, and Bill Read will soon take one in French. These requests came through the Social Service Dep't. of the hospital. The other day in the library I was surprised to find myself called on to translate an article in a French medical journal for one of the young doctors! (a very interesting case; this treatment had not been used before in this country, and I was glad to learn a week later from the doctor that it had worked beautifully)." // "Sam Marble's news of developments on the foreign service front was most exciting."

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

Newsletter #19
May 1, 1944

FILE COPY



To - Educational Secretaries

From - Howard F. McGaw

We are sending each unit a copy of THERE ARE THINGS TO DO, by Lillian E. Smith, co-editor of the periodical, SOUTH TODAY. If your men want to know what can be done NOW to improve race relations, this pamphlet contains some good leads.

The Lutheran Publishing House has recently issued FOUR SERMONS, by Kaj Munk, the Danish minister who was assassinated last January. He was a non-pacifist, but believed, to the point of martyrdom, in freedom of speech. This pamphlet is also being sent to each unit. Following are a few random quotations: "There are people who believe that truth can be salted down. That it can be pickled, to be taken from the jar and used when convenient. They are mistaken. Truth cannot be pickled. It is found only in living form, and it must be used the moment it appears. If not used then, it dies and decays, and it soon becomes destructive. The most dangerous of all lies is dead truth."// "To be a Christian means to belong to Christ, without being able to give reasons why. Not for fear of hell. Not to get a share in heaven. As parents are attached to their children, as man is drawn to woman, and as the most intimate friendship always has a mystic element, such is the Christian's relation to his Savior."// "How can you, my good man, expect God to give you joy when you never try to give your neighbor any? Go first and be reconciled to your brother, and then come and celebrate with us in God's house."// "True Christianity is not, primarily, faith in the virgin birth or the resurrection of the body; true Christianity means that you treat your servants well. - And this does not mean that you are to permit them to act as they like; it means that you expect them to do their duty - and that you have a heart for them."// Munk's life-philosophy seemed to be characterized by the subtitle of his sermon on GOD AND CANCER: "Christianity takes orders from nobody".

N.B.: In answering the following questions, please use separate sheet for each, refer to the number of the question and the date of the newsletter, and mail your reply on or before the date indicated.

1. The Northampton (Mass.) Friends Mtg. wants to send a copy of FAITH & PRACTICE to each unit in which there is one of their members. If you don't have a Northamptonite in your midst, this office will see that you receive a copy. We should also like to know which camps and units have the BOOK OF DISCIPLINE. (Mail reply by May 1)
2. Does your unit have a librarian or someone acting as librarian? Name? About how many books? Would you list the titles of about 15 of your most important magazines and newspapers. (Mail reply by May 10)
3. Ken Morgan would like, from each camp, a candid statement of project and safety education since Jan. 1st; name of man carried on project time; amount of time given; type of thing done (meetings, films, demonstrations, etc.); amount of cooperation from project. This information, along with Brethren & Mennonite reports, to be submitted to SS. (Mail reply by May 15)
4. Please let us know whether you received the kits published by the Cooperative Recreation Service. We believe some are still available. (Mail reply by May 10)

at
If, about the time Ken left for the west coast, and at about the time when - thanks to my newness on the scene - the piles of reports began to accumulate faster than we could care for them, - if at about that time you asked a question that we have not yet answered, or a service that we have not yet performed, please repeat your

Handwritten notes:
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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

NEWSLETTER # 17
April 17, 1944



To - Education Secretaries

From - Howard McGaw

NEWS FROM THE UNITS

Coshocton - (from George Hitt): The electrical wizards here found a new use for the loudspeaker system. A mike was set up in the recreation hall so that the morning worship address of Dr. Paul Schillp could be heard in the kitchen by the cooks... Another electrical innovation was the mechanization of the ice-cream freezer. // One corner of the dining room has been turned into a lounge, with current magazines and newspapers and a sampling of the latest library books. // (from Edsec Brook Morgan): "I want to put in a plug for Arthur Morgan as a camp visitor. He did a wonderful job for us and was doing quite a bit of personal and vocational counseling."

Presbyterian General - (from Edsec Walt Harding): A large percentage of the unit is taking advantage of the educational facilities of the city - courses at Columbia, N.Y.U., City College, N.Y. City night schools, New School for Social Research, Henry George School, the French Institute, etc. Free courses in foreign languages and various phases of relief and reconstruction are being taken thru the kindness of Powell House and the Quaker Emergency Service... Members of the unit have worked in 4 or 5 settlement houses, play centers, etc. Harlem, only a few blocks away, offers many opportunities for social work... Cultural opportunities are almost overwhelming - lectures, plays, concerts, libraries, and museums, all nearby... National offices of FOR and WRL are only a short distance away, offering plenty of opportunity for those who wish to further the work of the pacifist movement.

Ames - (from Edsec John Brush): Of the courses which the men are taking at the college, the one in welding is being given largely because of CPS demand. // Kenneth Boulding, economics department, would be glad to advise CPS men interested in labor problems. He traveled 3 months in the East on a Rockefeller grant, studying labor organizations first hand, and is now preparing a short course to be offered at the college for union leaders.

Elkton - (from Edsec Park Woodrow): Very favorable reception was given Bob Mann, who has been working with the AFSC in Mexico for the past 1½ years. His West-coast trips are being sponsored by the NCSEGO. He expects early assignment to CPS... (Coleville reports similar reception.) // Mary Farquharson (discussed Japanese problem on the West coast) is "a very fine speaker." // Some of the fellows have asked for a monthly repetition of the square-dance party recently held in Eugene.

New Lisbon - For Training School Units Edsec Bob Byrd recommends S. R. Slavson's INTRODUCTION TO GROUP THERAPY (NY: Commonwealth Fund, '43 - 340p. \$2) "I showed it to Dr. Jones shortly after we received it and he was quite impressed; urged us all to read it."

Getlinburg - Edsec Art Little's new schedule provides for 2 to 3 days at each of the 3 side camps once a month; on project at base camp the 4th week. // "We are in a good location and a fair frame of mind to be a 'race relations camp,' with Knoxville College (Negro) and the Cherokee Indian Reservation nearby. The presence in camp of a sizeable 'southern bloc' also increases the interesting possibilities."

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NEWSLETTER # 16
April 4, 1944

To - Education Secretaries

From - Ken Morgan

Business pending -

Applications for the Industrial Relations Special camp are still being received. Even though James Myers will not be able to help with the camp, plans are going ahead for the program at Bedford the first of June. There has been some difficulty about the possibility of emergency farm work this summer at Bedford, but it seems likely that the difficulty will be solved.

Community Living Studies at Trenton are being set up; Art Wisner has just completed a circuit of the eastern camps and of the agencies which can help with the program. Applications should come in fairly soon to avoid fire season difficulties.

If any men intend to apply for the scholarships for the Recreation Leader's Training Conference at Iduhani, near Minneapolis, April 21-28, they should write at once. Three of the four scholarships have been awarded.

China Study groups at Byberry and at Trenton would welcome interested men. Nelson Fuson and Lea Spring have transferred to Trenton. George Little, Tom Leonard and Herb Hadley are at Byberry.

Two or three more men are needed for the Japanese study group at Powellville, working with John Musgrave who was completing his graduate work in Japanese studies before he was inducted. For details, write to John, but for a transfer, write here.

Howard McGaw from Gettlinburg is joining the Philadelphia Staff as the new assistant in the education office. Howard did his graduate work in library science at the University of Chicago, was office assistant and librarian at Gettlinburg since last June. He will handle much of the office correspondence -- we hope to answer the same day from now on -- will follow through on reports from the units (which wouldn't have kept him very busy the last two or three weeks), will hunt up educational materials you request, will prepare the vocational training materials required for the personnel-counseling program, will arrange for visitors in the units with at least one per month per unit if all goes well, will finish the handbook, and will prepare project and safety education materials for both the camps and the special units. In addition, he will serve as an administrative assistant in the education office. We had given up hope of getting extra help in the education program and had sent out letters to the applicants telling them so, when suddenly we got a phone call from Washington telling us that several additional persons would be approved for administration if their names were submitted at once. We went over the applications, talked it over in staff, and sent in Howard's name, and to our great surprise and pleasure he arrived on Friday, the 30th.

The educational secretaries handbook will be mailed out this week. It's by no means complete, but is loose-leaf so that the additional material can be interpolated. We didn't even get the introduction mimeographed, and we should have to explain that the index covers all that we hope to have in the book eventually

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public ServiceNEWSLETTER #14 '44
March 27, 1944

FILE COPY



To - Education Secretary

From - Ken Morgan

Last week we enclosed a copy of the parody on Plato which was written a quarter of a century ago as the first obliteration bombing was attempted. If you have good use for a few extra copies, we might be able to supply them; if you should want a lot, they might well be run off in camp.

"The Progressive", which we've recommended at the suggestion of Raymond Wilson, has notified Cooperstown that they are to receive a gift subscription, but they already are taking the paper, so the first unit to ask for it..... shades of the west coast, we can't say that! We'll wait until the west coast could have replied if they wrote as soon as they read this, and then try to be as fair as possible about transferring the subscription to the spot where it will be most appreciated.

The west coast, as you know, resents the fact that we usually ask them for information which must be in the office some time before our letter has reached them. I wanted to get it clear that their persistent chiding is remembered, even though not always obeyed, before I go west the middle of April. I'll be at Colville April 19th, Glendora the 27th, Elkton May 9th, Medical Lake the 19th, and Trenton the 24th, and you may expect to find me a changed man when the seven weeks' trip is ended. I'll be concerned with developing the orientation program in the west coast units and making the same material available for the men who have been in CPS for a while: then there is the matter of project and safety education, which we'd like to discuss at length; and the program for the present year, the aims of our CPS endeavor and the pacifist methods we wish to employ; and the library, and the workshop; and the interest in the religious life of the unit. Oh, there'll be other things to think about, but those will do for a starter, and believe it or not there's the hope that I can get out on project, lose a bit of waistline and be where telephones don't ring, typewriters don't click, and there are no letters to write.

Sam will be spending a bit of time in the New England units next week, before settling down to carrying the two jobs while I'm away.... Ruth Dingman is now in our office, as you doubtless know, since she is concerned with the educational program in hospitals when she isn't recruiting for the women's CPS unit. She was in Big Flats this week to persuade the men to undertake mental hospital work, and loved them. We now get fan mail. She's awfully busy, what with this and that taking her time, but if you think she should visit your unit, you might ask for a date.

The CPS offices got too crowded, so they moved the educational section up to 1209 from the tenth floor where we'd been before. We have less distraction up here, and the possibility of privacy for conversations. Those of you who've not visited Philadelphia probably know that we're not really at 20 South 12th Street, which is the Meeting House, but at 1201 Chestnut Street, an office building. The Meeting House address is kept for mail since the offices of the really important AFSC people are over there. And it's a nice tradition, and Philadelphia likes nice traditions.

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

NEWSLETTER #14
March 20, 1944



To - Education Secretaries

From - Ken Morgan

Dean Sperry of the Harvard Divinity School, writing concerning the religious temper of the congregation of the University Church, says, "There seems to be a general awareness that there are some spiritual values which have in their own right eternal life, and that these cannot be destroyed by 'the chances and changes of this mortal life'.... Unless I am wholly mistaken, thoughtful persons who care about these things are freshly concerned to make a place for what is conventionally called 'personal religion', not as an escapist retreat from life's problems and perils, but as being their surest support through the trials and sorrows of war, and their best preparation for the subsequent duties of the peace."

One of the chief responsibilities of the educational secretary is to see that in his unit there are opportunities to carry on the search for a personal religious faith which will be such a support and preparation. All of us are familiar with the man who comes to CPS expecting to find a sort of monastic group, is disappointed and disillusioned, and then discovers slowly that there is much sincere searching going on, but that ostentatious religious practices are out of place. Few men realized how severely their religious faith would be tested in the comparative quiet of CPS, and some men have not been aware of their loss as they let routine and distractions drown their initial concern. Those of us who have been around CPS for a couple of years can also name many men who have grown greatly in their religious insights. But such an important matter should not be left to chance.

The sense of need for greater depth in one's religious understanding is not easily provoked. Only rarely can an individual arouse religious longing in another person; usually it comes from the circumstances in which one lives, or from the unconscious actions of others. Certainly, the edsec cannot just go around the unit inspiring men to undertake the religious search. He can, however, make his own search, and sometimes his efforts will catch the imagination of others who will share his concern. He can also invite to the unit men and women who are especially concerned with the religious life, and can make available literature which through the years has pointed men toward a better understanding of God.

Once there is a desire for a deeper religious faith, it can be aided by individuals, by group meetings for meditation and worship, and by study of devotional literature.

It will help the religious life of the unit if from time to time there are visitors who themselves are continuing their religious search and are willing to share their insights with the interested men. Sometimes, such individuals are found in the camp, in which case the edsec would do well to give them extra responsibility for the religious life of the unit. It has also been found helpful to invite a nearby minister to serve as a sort of chaplain for the unit, coming frequently for visits with the men.

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From - Ken Morgan

We are sending this week a copy of the Friends World News which deals with some current problems facing the Society of Friends. If your unit would like to receive it regularly, let us know.

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

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To - Educational Secretaries

From - Ken Morgan

NEWSLETTER #12
March 3, 1944



Last week-end, as we said, six of us went to Big Flats to meet with the men and talk over the 1944 program and the orientation plans for Friends CPS. The discussion made it clear that men do not understand what is meant by "The 1944 Program", and have assigned all sorts of sinister motives to the AFSC. There was also need for all of us to discuss and clarify our thinking about the orientation program.

The point about the 1944 program which didn't seem to be clear was that it grew out of an analysis of the experience of the past two years and the discussions with the men in camp, the constituency, and staff led to the conclusion that no matter how much blame might be assigned to conscription, there are many faults in our own operation which we should correct. The program for 1944 is a result of our mutual self-examination, and is the only basis on which the AFSC could continue in CPS. The emphasis is on constructive work which witnesses to the belief that war is wrong, work which demonstrates our ability to rise above conscription, and personal and group relations which develop that spirit which takes away the occasions for war. It is service by COs rather than for COs. It is a program which requires a thorough orientation program so that each man can decide for himself whether or not he wishes to participate. If a man does participate, he, by that choice, undertakes to do an honest day's work on project, to show consideration for his fellow men, and to maintain decent standards of cleanliness in his quarters.

That's a very much condensed statement of the program. We're writing a more detailed discussion of the plans for 1944 and will send them out soon. What we'd like to know is, how well does your unit understand the program? Do they see it as a challenge, or as a threat? The Big Flats men, after the discussions, recommended that members of the staff visit the other units to clear up some of the current misunderstandings. Would you recommend such visits to your unit?

The orientation program becomes a major concern of the education program, not merely for the new men, but for the old ones as well. We look on the plans for a voluntary Friends CPS program as a challenge to all of us to do the best we can as pacifists, a challenge which gives point to the whole CPS undertaking - and we'd like to be sure that the edsecs understand what we are trying to do. One of our greatest contributions would be the provision of an educational program which helped the men to make up their minds as to what they want to accomplish in CPS -- and then we can help them to do it. As the orientation plans are worked out at Big Flats, we hope to extend them to all the rest of our units. Your thinking on the subject will be a help, especially at this time.

There has been much talk in CPS about the compulsion planned for 1944. We are not thinking about compulsion, but about laboring with the men until they decide how they wish to perform alternative service. We want each man to decide for himself, and we want to be sure that he knows the facts on which to make his decision. Our program is one of service, and a man will not be happy in it unless he meets the standards of the program. We can't claim to operate a program for all conscripted COs, but for those who wish to serve as we feel conscientiously able to do. Our education program should help the men to understand the undertaking of the AFSC and the obligations assumed in taking the CO position, whether or not he works with the Service Committee.

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public Service

NEWSLETTER #11
February 25, 1944



To - Educational Secretaries

From - Ken Morgan

We are enclosing all sorts of things this week:

A memorandum concerning the Industrial Relations Camp which is being sponsored jointly by the Brethren and Friends

An announcement of the Fine Arts Camp at Waldport

A tentative outline for study of spiritual motivation, prepared by Leonard Kenworthy

We were tempted to include a copy of Burma Diary, but they cost us thirty cents apiece, so we restrained ourselves. If anyone wants to order copies through us, though, we'll be glad to pass them on at the discount Harper's allow us. Certainly, every man in CPS ought to read it, and ask himself whether his experience has led him to the spiritual insights which came to Paul Geren. Some of us believe that it is much harder to hold up under the pressures of CPS than under the excitement of a Burma Raid. If a man can suffer physical pain, and can relieve the suffering of others, it is possible to bear the privations of war. But when one's abilities are not fully used, and one is isolated from the suffering of others---oh, then a man is given the acid test. We need our best insights to bear the routine, repeated testing of CPS, and we need to share our insights just as Paul Geren was called upon to share his drinking water on the Burma Road.

If there are any men in your unit interested in the problem of spiritual motivation for service, please bring Kenworthy's outline to their attention. It is sent out in the hope that it will stimulate constructive suggestions.

Much is being said at the moment about transfers to the west coast to bring camps up to strength for fire season, and about transfers from Friends Camps to relieve the congestion. If any men are considering such transfers, you can safely recommend that they transfer to Waldport for the Fine Arts camp, or to Cascade Locks for the Pacifist Study Unit. The administration of both camps is quite similar to that in Friends units, and the special study units promise to be quite worth while.

We've had a splurge of Industrial Relations this week. Sam's new course has been mailed to all the units. As his memo says, the course materials cost us \$1.85 per set. We'll be glad to send the mimeographed outline if it would be useful, and we're anxious to send the whole set where it will be studied carefully. Please let us know the reaction to this type of study, and send us your suggestions for its improvement. We don't intend to develop another such course in the immediate future until we know how effective the method is, and what the next subject should be. That depends on your advice.

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
Civilian Public ServiceNEWSLETTER #10
February 17, 1944

FILE COPY

To - Educational Secretaries

From - Ken Morgan

A trip to Big Flats, the Elgin office of the Brethren, and to Coshocton, together with a bit of flu, may be given as the excuse for missing last week's Newsletter. During the past two weeks, we've heard from ten of the thirty-two units. That's not too bad when you consider that several of the special units are just choosing their educational secretaries.

There is a to-be-resisted temptation to write a letter on the impressions of a Philadelphia office man when he finally gets to camp. Suffice it to say that my chief reaction was one of surprise that so little information which has been sent from this office has got to the men. It presents a critical problem, not only in relation to the plans for 1944, but in getting the men to create their own educational and personnel program. We welcome your suggestions in this matter of inter-communication, for much of the effectiveness of the program depends on its solution. Now, in a voluntary program, can you be sure that each man gets the information he should have?

A rumor current at Big Flats has it that the orientation program was inspired, nay, even urged by Selective Service. Nothing could be farther from the truth. We have worked it out in Friends CPS because of the evident need for making available to all new men the background of the CPS program and the aims of the Friends Administration. When it is worked out at Big Flats, we hope to make the material available in all the other units.

The Mennonites have a good special study camp in agriculture at Hagerstown. The Brethren have special camps in Pacifism, Cooperatives, and Fine Arts, and are proposing camps in Functional Education and Industrial Relations (the latter to be sponsored jointly with the AFSC at the Bedford Camp.) The experience of the Brethren in running special study units indicates that the central office should provide an adequate budget, facilitate transfers, and help to find an outside leader; the rest of the planning should be done locally. We are enclosing an outline of the special study groups developing in Friends CPS and would be glad to have your suggestions for improving their effectiveness.

The Mennonites allot 75¢ per man per month for their educational program, both in camp and in the special units. Equipment purchases are charged off at the rate of 20¢ per year. The Brethren allocate \$1.00 per man per month in camp and 75¢ in special units. The actual expenditures last year were 50¢ per man per month in Mennonite camps, and 62¢ in Brethren camps and units. As you know, we have been allocating 50¢ per man per month in camps and 75¢ in special units. Our average per man last year was 46¢ per man-month. estimated

We need a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica in several of our camps - know where we could get a good second hand set, say, of the 11th edition?

----If you've any potential interest in chess, we strongly recommend that you order "Let's Play Chess", parts 1-8, published by Chess Review, 250 W. 57th St., NYC, 19. It costs only 40¢ and is easily the best introduction to the game ever published. It really ought to be around most units.

----Phonograph records can be ordered at 10% discount from Rabsons, Inc., 111 W. 52nd Street, NY. Mention the AFSC when ordering. So far, we can't find a better discount.

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Newsletter #9
February 7, 1944

Howe, George
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To - Educational Secretaries

From - Ken Morgan

During the past week, we heard from four of the thirty-two units. It's not that we need to hear every week from everyone, but unless we get into the habit of checking up on ourselves almost weekly, we will lapse into the CPS pattern of delayed good intentions. An educational state in which several units are resting at the moment. We are especially anxious to have evaluations of speakers, movies, and of educational projects, whether successful or not. Several of our units have just begun to use movies, and need the advice of the more experienced groups.

It has been pointed out that much of the material being sent out now is not relevant to the situation in hospitals. We recognize that the major attention has been given to camps, partly because they're older, and partly because they're 70% of our group, but we are anxious to learn how to help in the hospital situation. Your candid suggestions will be welcomed. In the meantime, we'd like to recommend that hospitals make a special effort to develop a weekly meeting which is not devoted to administrative affairs -- use the talents of the group, and of the community -- give a part of the time to recreation. As a sense of the group concerns is recaptured, the other educational needs will be clearer. Books and magazines are especially necessary in hospital units, perhaps several copies in order that several men may be reading them at the same time... Devices for individual study should be shared with all of us. After all, the educational job in the hospitals is very similar to that in our communities after the war, and we must learn how to do it now that we have the chance.

Leslie Heath, who has been AFSC representative in France and North Africa has sent us the following note: "If any of the CPS men would like to spend a week-end in Philadelphia, we should be glad to put them up at our home, 1611 Harris Road, Chestnut Hill, if we could be given a few days' notice. Generally we have plenty of room, and normally we could put a few fellows up with no notice at all." If you're timid, we'll make arrangements for you.

We can now get artist's supplies from Webers in Philadelphia at the trade discount of 40% off. Until we get the catalogues out, send orders to Bill Cooper in our office.

If we were to get permission to put a man on detached service for six months to head up project and safety education, who would be the best person to do the job?

We included the Big Flats report on their Friends Meeting last week, and this week are sending the report on the religious situation at Powellsville. Things began to happen at Powellsville when a couple of men decided to give their whole attention to the religious life of the camp. They have put the major emphasis on worship, and have encouraged every group to follow its own interests -- the Jews are announced as regularly and as prominently as the Friends. The Catholics are encouraged and helped in their meetings. It is amazing to see what a change has come about through the quiet, persistent encouragement of a small group of men.

Note the interest shown in the pacifist studies at Powellsville. Other reports bear out the fact that now is the time to organize in each of our units a careful study of the basis of pacifism and the techniques for putting it into effect. We've waited much too long, but we mustn't miss this chance.

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- Query 1 - What movies have you used lately? Were they good? Where did you get them?
Query 2 - Who would be the best man for heading up project education program?
Query 3 - In your unit, or elsewhere in CPS, what experiences and studies have done the most to clarify your pacifist thinking? What disciplines do you recommend? Please send any materials which might helpfully be shared with the other educational secretaries.

NEWSLETTER #8
January 27, 1944



To: Educational Secretaries

From: Ken Morgan

The Brethren are starting a Fine Arts Camp at Waldport and are hoping that some of the men from Friends camps will want to join them. The enclosed memo tells all about it. We realize that February 15th is rather soon, and that not all the spikes will hear about it in time, but the camp will welcome good men whenever the transfers can be put through.

Ping Pong balls have been bullish around the office. It was discovered the other day that Gimbels have ping pong balls, three to a customer, so the staff was circularized and everyone who could has stopped in for some. We now have forty balls on hand, to be rationed according to need. We also have a complete set with six balls which will be sent to the first unit requesting it. Just write to Bill Cooper, or include your request in your weekly report.

Felix Greene was in the other day. He was the American representative of the British Broadcasting System before the war, then the first educational secretary for CPS, and at present is living at Trebuco, Gerald Heard's ashram. He is just back from ten months in England and will visit Gettlinburg, Trenton, Medical Lake and Elkton on his way home. He remarked that England today is so much like the pacifist predictions of what war would do to it that it makes us seem to be crystal gazers.

Irene Pickard will be able to do some more visiting in the East during the next three months. The visits will be arranged on an individual basis this time, rather than as an extended tour. She will be coming primarily as a counselor, and as one concerned with the techniques of religious discipline and practice. Units interested in such visits should send me word.

They write me from the west coast that J. J. Handsaker handles only religious and pacifist books.

We thought we had completed arrangements to get phonograph records at 20% off, but the deal is falling through--will be good for not more than six weeks. We are now trying to make an arrangement for a discount with another dealer.

It's been hectic around here for the last three weeks, with almost no time to give to the handbook. I'm past making promises, what with ten days out of the office coming up, and at least four full days of work to do before the rest of the handbook can be sent out for approval.

Howard Elkinton has been ill with the flu -- first in Colorado, and now at Glendora. The doctor forbid his taking the trip up to Portland for the regional conference but he expects to get to Berkeley for the conference there.

We've still not taken the posters to the Soil Conservation Service since several men have written asking us to wait for them to finish their work. We really can't wait much longer, though, in fairness to the men who have done their work on schedule.

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NEWSLETTER #7
January 21, 1944



To - Educational Secretaries

From - Ken Morgan

We had a staff meeting at Paul Furnes' house last Saturday to clarify some of the responsibilities in the Philadelphia office. It was agreed that the administrative responsibility for the hospitals, training schools and experimental projects would rest on Huston Westover; that Arthur Gamble would have administrative responsibility for main camps, public health and agricultural projects; that Dave Swift would be responsible for the personnel program, and Ken Morgan for the educational. It was a good session with many minor problems ironed out, and gave us the feeling that the office is better prepared to do its job than at any time in the past.

It was agreed that we would try to get four more assignees in the office: to help Jim Myers with the auditing, to help Charlie Mitchell with dependency, to help Dave as assignment coordinator, and to help in the educational office. We've no assurance that SS will approve.

We're enclosing a memo about the assistant in the education office. Primarily, he's needed to help us offer the services which the local units can use. We're always too frantically behind schedule to be doing a proper job and one more man would help a lot. The selection will be made by the staff here on the basis of the applications and unit recommendations. Your advice will carry great weight.

These letters aren't so hush-hush, are they? I don't see anything secret about them, but they don't seem to me to be in a proper form for posting. The replies indicate that they should continue to be informal, but that they could well be shared with interested people in the camps. Please don't leave them lying around, though.

We're also enclosing a memo about the China units. We've labored for weeks over this problem, and finally this week in consultation with Nelson Fuson devised the plan outlined. Your comments will be welcomed.

A couple of men from Big Flats have been here this week with plans for more representation for the assignees in the determination of CPS policy. It has been generally agreed here that the men haven't been properly represented, and after much discussion a plan has been worked out which will be sent to the camps for their consideration. We've all labored and labored on it and hope that after the suggestions from the units come in it can be put into effect.

Also enclosed is an outline developed for the conditioning period at Big Flats and to be recommended for other camps where new men are received. We'd very much appreciate your careful consideration of the suggestions and your candid criticisms.

At her request, we are sending a reprint from Mildred Jensen Loomis, Lane's 2nd Homestead, Brookville, Ohio. She is especially interested in the development of subsistence communities, after the pattern of the School of Living. She has befriended many a man in CPS, and last year sent copies of a book on "Economics Simplified" to most of our units. Only 8 of our units thanked her for it. It might help, if any of your men are interested in the simple life, to drop her a note of thanks.

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NEWSLETTER #6
January 13, 1944



To - Educational Secretaries

From: Kenneth Morgan

Several men have wondered just who might be getting these letters, so the list enclosed this week. Since the training school for educational secretaries, the mailings from this office have been going to every unit under Friends administration.

It would help these letters a lot if in your reports you would include information which should be brought to the attention of the other units: references to books and magazines which have proved useful and interesting. We should especially like to have reports on movies, and appraisals of their value as entertainment or as a stimulus to education. For instance, the men at Cheltenham are working from 12 to 16 hours a day. Occasionally, if a really good movie were available, it would be most welcome by the men. We can refer them to catalogues, but what they really need is the critical opinion of men in CPS, for if they're going to stay up for a show at 10.30 p.m., they need to know in advance that it's worth their time.

It is probably reasonable to assume that all of you have read the Screwtape Letters by now. Written by C. N. Lewis, published by MacMillan, and cheapest if ordered from the publisher. It's a sophisticated discussion of religion, even in one choice spot of pacifism, cast in the form of letters from an elderly devil in hell to a practicing tempter on earth....And it is likely that all the units have a copy of Julian Cornell's remarkable study "The C. O. and the Law" - published by John Day for \$1.75. Recommended by Roger Wilson as the most accurate discussion of the English law he's seen. And a competent discussion of the American scene as well.... If you've not made "Critique by Eternity" by Howard Brinton available to your unit, you've not seen your duty and done it. Pendle Hill puts it out in many colors for \$1.00. It's a collection of essays discussing with brevity, clarity and rare insight some of the religious concerns which face us all...For the men who are concerned about India, H. N. Brailsford's "Subject India" (Day, \$2.50), is by far the best recent book on the subject. He's not a pacifist, but as an Englishman who wants to free India he has some cogent facts to present.

At Middletown they've been especially concerned that the unit should not be set apart from the rest of the employees and have been succeeding. The latest feature is a series of cultural evenings with outside speakers or talks by men from the unit, presented to the entire staff, and supported by the superintendent. More than half the people attending are from the regular hospital staff. Several excellent things were said about the program at the meeting of the hospital superintendents in Philadelphia this week.

The conference of superintendents, assistant directors, with Mr. Imirie was one of the most successful to date. It was agreed that each hospital unit should have a careful orientation program for men, and it looks likely that there'll be a unit overhead for all hospital units, freeing the assistant director for his work with the men.

Fred Tolles will be the educational secretary at the orientation camp in Big Flats. Fred got his degree from Harvard in history, was librarian of the Quaker collection at Swarthmore, assistant to the President there, and taught in the history department. He has been at Powellsville...Gunnar Peterson is going to Pownall...The subscription to "Life" went to Big Flats. They're teacher's pets up there...Query: Isn't anyone in the west interested in learning how to cook? We've a lot of applications from Elkton and no word from Coleville or San Dimas.

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NEWSLETTER #5
January 5, 1944



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To: Educational Secretaries

From: Ken Morgan

You've probably noticed that Sam Marble has been breaking into print again, in Common Sense and the Christian Century. Just call him Writin' Sam. Which raises the question of other articles being written by CPS men. Please call them to our attention so we can pass the word around. You've probably noticed some of Ed Nofziger's cartoons in the Satevepost. He keeps his sense of humor even in Coopers-town.

Sam mailed the first section of the Relief and Reconstruction self-study course this week. We'll be able to supply one set to each unit, complete with books, and can provide others at cost. Copies of the mimeographed outlines can be had for the asking.

Mr. Imirie was in the office today on a social call. We discussed the state of project and safety education in the camps and special units. He thinks the project agencies should be doing more about it, but agrees that we'll probably have to do most of the work. What would you think of asking for a man on detached service to prepare project and safety materials for all the units? And if you favor the idea, whom would you recommend for the job? Presbyterian Hospital has just put one of our men in charge of safety for the unit - after the insurance companies threatened to refuse to renew their contracts - the hazards aren't all in camp!

Are you remembering that Casey Janney at Coleville is collecting CPS songs for posterity, and for his contemporaries if enough songs arrive in this generation? He likes them all, whether or not he can re-print them.

We're working now on a summary of expenditures last year for education in Friends CPS. Not always encouraging. One unit with a budget of \$233 spent only \$111, and of that only \$3.50 for education or religious activities: the rest went for recreation. Now's a good time for all of us to think in terms of the budget for the year and to plan for a balanced use of our funds as well as our time.

What's happened to the interest in the cooking school? Haven't heard a word from any west coast camp. Isn't it needed? Do the men know about it?

We're hoping to start a special study unit at Powellsville under A. J. Muste on Non-Violent Techniques, with the speakers arranged by the FOR and the AFSC. It will probably start early in February, whether or not transfers can be obtained. A. J. Muste went down to Powellsville to talk it over with the men.

We're also planning for a couple of units to study Chinese language and culture in preparation for possible service in China. There is a possibility that the Starnes amendment will not be renewed next June and that may make it possible for men to go abroad. It's only a chance, but we'd like to be prepared for it if it comes. One of the units may be at Byberry, and one in a camp.

Fourteen men will be transferring to Chilco in January to join with the men there in a Latin-American Study Unit under Bill Here. Bill won't believe it until he sees it, for he's planned for the unit since he came into CPS well over a year ago and has been disappointed again and again. Looks hopeful this time, though.

The enclosed note from a missionary who returned on the Gripsholm is in a form which may be posted, if you think it would be useful.

Handwritten notes and stamps in the bottom right corner, including "X-DB 341", "#12", and "A1".



Educational Secretaries NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.

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Emotional tensions - At the recent conference of the Brethren edsecs, Robert Havighurst of the University of Chicago made the point that one of the big lacks in our educational programs is an adequate opportunity for emotional release. He pointed out that since the work during the day is done under compulsion and is rarely the type of work a man feels that he should be doing, it serves to build up a sense of frustration in all but the most unusually balanced men. After the day's work, the men need to do something which they enjoy and which undertaken voluntarily, calls upon their imagination and initiative.

All of us have been concerned about the men who have not been able to adjust to the strains of CPS life, who have broken or have settled into a dull endurance of the situation, or have sought extreme methods of escape. Dr. Havighurst speaks to our condition for he does not urge escape, but emotional release which restores our balance, and makes us more effective within the limits of the situation.

As educational secretaries, the chief responsibility for providing the opportunity for such emotional release rests on us. Dr. Havighurst recommends strong encouragement for hobbies and crafts in our camps and special unit programs, as well as the special studies which are now available. We need to give careful consideration to the facilities we have at our disposal, and to plan what can be done to improve our services.

It was recommended at the meeting with Morris Keeton of the Brethren and Elmer Ediger of the Mennonites that we learn what men in our units have art and craft skills, make a list of the skills available and then plan for a conference of the men who could help develop the free time programs in CPS. Your suggestions are invited.

Marriage and family relations - in line with the discussion on emotional tensions, we received this week a letter from a camp visitor saying that in her opinion the first problem in the camps is that of sex, marriage and family problems. She feels quite strongly that we should provide a much more adequate amount of reading material in this field, should have counselors visiting regularly. Is she right?...If you want a bibliography in the field of sex, marriage and family, see section S-40 in the handbook. That list is based on the critical opinions of some hundreds of students. Especially recommended as a first purchase is Folsom's Plan for Marriage, Harpers.

Peace Section Institute - through the cooperation of Red Schaal in the Peace Section of the AFSC, a weekend institute was held at Big Flats on June 9 - 11th. The general topic was "Must There Be a Third World War?" Speakers were Scott Neering, Harry Paxton Howard, Harrop Freeman, Rev. Alfred Kurzwala. It rained on Saturday, so they had some extra sessions. Of 133 men in camp, 90 took part in at least one session. At the largest meeting, there were 75 assignees and 40 visitors. The institute not only stimulated a great deal of thinking on current

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Educational Secretaries NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.



The art work on these letters was done by Dr. Alexander Burgess, in one of his lighter moments. The figure in the flat hat is his idea of an educated man.

Ministerial students - there is likely to be an opening for five men at Rochester in a guinea pig experiment in diet and we are hoping that we can place there men who plan to go into the ministry. They could study together, and could use the facilities of the Rochester Divinity School. Let us know if there is a general interest and a similar project should be found for more ministerial students.

Armed Forces Institute Materials - Last week Barry Hollister and I visited the Pentagon Building and the American Council on Education to gather the available information on the educational materials being made available for the men in the army who wish to study in their free time.

They have prepared two main types of material: self-study and 'quickies'. The self-study materials are most of them quite good. Competent authors have written books, together with a guide for study and some excellent tests at the end of each section, the tests to be taken by the reader, checked against answers published at the back of the books, and the mistakes corrected by re-reading the text. The materials were especially good in accounting, auto mechanics, small business procedures, radio, aeronautics.

The 'quickies' (their name for them), are simply re-prints of standard texts, usually with very little modification. Some are straight re-prints, some have questions added at the end of the chapters, and some are accompanied by a study guide which includes good questions and references. A few have teachers' guides. They are sub-divided into high school quickies and college quickies. Our opinion was that the quickies aren't much better than regular texts, except that in paper editions they would be much cheaper.

It is not likely that the armed forces institute materials will be available to us. For almost a year the Merchant Marine has been trying to get the materials but has not been successful because of limitations in the federal appropriation for the Institute which restricts the materials to members of the armed forces. Since the materials are published by standard publishers, we took the names of the companies and will see if they would be willing to sell to us directly. One W. E. Spaulding of Houghton Mifflin, brother of Col. Spaulding of the Institute, is the chief person involved in the publication and we will see what he has to say. The people at the American Council on Education said that they did not think it would be possible to get the materials. Since they have served as editors of the materials.

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Educational Secretaries NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.



Howard Elkinton, who has travelled the CPS circuit for the past two years, has resigned and will resume residence at 6154 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia. I think Howard really regrets dropping out of the CPS work in spite of all the weariness of travel and the many discouragements, for he has poured his heart into CPS during these two years. In almost every Friends Unit there are men who carry on a personal correspondence with Howard, and many a man has been heartened because Howard looked up his family or friends as he travelled about the country. He still hopes to hear from his friends in CPS, and we're expecting that from time to time he will be able to slip away for another visit to the camps.

"Peace Time Conscription", the new pamphlet published by the Peace Section of the Service Committee will be sent to every man in Friends CPS with the compliments of the Peace Section. Each educational secretary will receive enough copies for the men in his unit; please see that each man gets his copy and the suggestion of the Peace Section that after he has read it he mail it to his family.

Fifty-fifty book purchases - in some units, it has been agreed that if a man wants a certain book and the library committee agrees that it would be useful for the unit, the book is purchased at the best discount possible and the man pays 50% of the cost. The book is then to remain in the unit library as long as the unit lasts, but when the unit is disbanded the book becomes the property of the man who paid half the purchase price. This seems to us to be a fair way to make the appropriation for books go farther.

Correspondence Courses - experience has shown that few of the men in CPS who start correspondence courses complete the study. Some men still want to go on with such courses, though, and we should do all we can to help them. They should make sure which is the best course for their needs, and if they want credit they should be sure that the college which will be asked to accept their credit will not discount that course by 50-75% as often happens. We have asked for a small budget to care for such correspondence expenses for the men who cannot pay their own. If you have a man who wants to take a course, please send us his name, information concerning the course, and the costs involved, assurance that the credit will be given at the college which he wishes to attend later, and your evaluation of the merits of the application. As long as our money lasts, we will then advance to your educational budget the necessary funds for the course. It will be more convenient if all correspondence with the university about the course is carried on from the unit.

Federal Council Visitors - through the efforts of Walter Van Kirk's office in the Federal Council of Churches, about thirty ministers will be visiting CPS units in the next sixty days.

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Educational Secretaries NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.



A Local Newsletter - Max Kampelman and Park Woodrow have been sending in copies of their weekly newsletter to the men in their units. They cover the announcements for the unit for the week and bits of educational news which one can scarcely announce at meals but which we want to get to the men. When each man gets a copy for himself we can be sure that we have not failed to get information to him - and that problem of communication still remains one of the difficulties in CPS, just as pressing in main camps as spikes and hospital units. On the basis of the experience at Elkton and Pownal we recommend the practice of a frequent local newsletter; and we hope you'll send copies to Philadelphia if you publish one.

Interviews - One of our educational secretaries in a smaller unit has been interviewing every man in his unit asking him about his educational, recreational and religious interests and getting suggestions for the unit. He finds that what started to be a series of half hour interviews has turned out to be a conversation often lasting a couple of hours and bringing out many interests and suggestions of considerable value.

Correction - Howard Elkinton's address is 6514 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia. We gave you the wrong house number in our last newsletter.

Ames - Ralph Kauffman, under appointment to India for the Mennonite Central Committee, stopped off at Ames for a visit and a discussion of the Mennonite position - the men found him a friendly and tactful visitor and so interesting that they stayed up until midnight to talk with him, and at Ames that is unusual because their farming leaves them rather tired at night.

Big Flats - From 8 to 12 men meet every Sunday evening for supper, discussion, devotional reading and meditation. Lately, they have been reading Kenneth Boulding's sonnets on James Nayler's words, printed in *Inward Light*. "We find the sonnets extraordinarily helpful and beautiful, and recommend them to similar groups in other camps....48 men were at chapel to hear Bernard Clausen, father of a camper and father-in-law of Ralph Rudd...."

Brattleboro - Twenty-three people, some of them from town, attended the first of the Sunday vesper services at which they are studying the prophets under the leadership of different members of the local clergy.

Elkton - Anna and Will James from Berkeley have been visiting camp. Ruth Suckow, Pulitzer Prize winner and willing advisor to CPS writers, paid a stimulating visit to the camp; and six coeds from Willemette spent a few days at camp making life more pleasant for everyone.

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Educational Secretaries NEWS LETTER Friends C.P.S.

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Human Events - most of you are probably familiar with the publication 'Human Events', edited and published by Felix Morley and Frank Hanighen. It seeks to provide the objective factual and historical material on the present public scene, based on a faith in the essential decency of human nature. It's good, but it costs \$10 a year and most of our units couldn't afford it. But one man wrote his father, who wrote Felix Morley, who wrote a friend, and this week subscriptions are being contributed for 33 Friends units. If, after you begin receiving your copies, you wish to write to Felix Morley, his address is Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

Handbook - Additions to the educational secretaries handbook have been going out from time to time. We're assuming that you'll keep the material together for reference. The file copy of orientation material might well be included in the handbook; thus far, we've sent out the memorandum on the beginnings of CPS, prepared by Raymond Wilson, the statement of Friends aims and policies, and the history of pacifism. The history of the Mennonites, and an outline of the history of the AFSC will be sent shortly as a part of the orientation series. A full memorandum on finances will be sent out this week to take the place of section A-35 in the present handbook. The illustrations for the sectional divisions in the handbook were done for us by Ed Nofziger of Cooperstown whose cartoons appear regularly in the Satevepost.

Finances - Perhaps this should be a separate memorandum; let me know if this kind of thing should be treated separately for your convenience. When we submitted our educational budget with considerable increases, they told us that at present we are about \$50,000 short of having enough money to complete the year. Although cuts must be made, they did not recommend that they be made in the educational funds, and only ask that we consider carefully the expenditures we make. The budget calls for an increase for the base camps from 50¢ per man per month to 60¢ per man per month for the last six months of 1944. The budget for special units will remain 75¢ per man per month, but increases will be necessary for some of the smaller units, and will be worked out with them directly. It has been suggested that some of the special units need a larger advance in order to do their purchasing more conveniently. If any unit wishes to have a larger advance, just write to Quentin Covert for it.... It has also been suggested that it might be more convenient in some special units if the re-imbursing checks were sent to the educational secretary so that all the accounting for funds was done by the person spending the money. We shall be glad to do that if the assistant director and educational secretary request it.

Executive Committee - In the memorandum on the six months reports I erroneously said that the next meeting of the Executive Committee of Friends CPS would be on August 31. That's obviously wrong since the committee meets on the fourth Friday, which is August 25. Suggestions from all men in CPS for ways in which we can improve the educational, religious, recreational and

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Educational Secretaries NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.



Six months' report By now, you should have had time to read the four page summary of the reports sent in for the special committee of the future. Sorry it was so long, and that the excerpts came to twelve pages, but after reading all the reports the two summaries seemed miracles of condensation to us, for we received a report from every unit and had to leave out almost as much interesting material as we included.

From all the reports, we get a picture of what the edsec does in a Friends unit: he rarely serves as a teacher and only occasionally appears before the group, except to make an announcement. He tries to be a good listener, to be responsive to the individual and group interests of the men, and in addition he tries to be sufficiently well informed and catholic in his tastes to be able to stimulate new interests and activities in the unit. Much of his time is given to plodding, little noticed routine: getting books for the men, getting the library in order, ordering movies, getting craft materials, corresponding with Philadelphia, and with the other units. He encourages participation in the unit life by the wives and friends of the men, by people from the local community, and by travelers who can stop by. He helps the men to take part in the life of nearby communities. He does everything possible to create attractive rooms for camp and unit meetings. He takes responsibility for the orientation of new men. If there is play or a stunt night, he usually got it started and did much of the work which others couldn't find time to do. He searches out the religious interests of the men, brings like-minded men together, helps the differing groups to understand each other. Much of his time is spent in encouraging men and committees to accept and fulfill their responsibilities for the educational, religious and recreational life of the unit.

And after all that, mirabile dictu! it is not uncommon for a CPS man to ask what the edsec does! Representatives at the executive committee meetings have even said that the whole program in their camp could be summarized on a postcard, and wouldn't be missed if it were abandoned.

Did you notice in the recent issue of Time the story about the difficulties the returned veterans are having in adjusting to the academic requirements and campus customs in the colleges? In CPS, our educational program is an experiment in adult, voluntary education which is teaching us much which will be valuable later in our home communities. These six months reports have pointed up several lessons learned.

For some, the word "program" has been misleading. We've been using it as a comprehensive term to cover all free time activities in CPS, but some have thought we meant by it a set pattern of courses or activities which we think are good for the men. Perish the thought! The men who have worked most diligently at their job as edsec have increasingly emphasized the personal, individual activity and have not measured their success by group study. For some purposes a

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Educational Secretaries⁵ NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.

March of Time The current March of Time "Americans All" was put out in cooperation with the National Conference of Christians and Jews. It's propaganda for better race relations, as good propaganda for a good cause as has been made available in this country for some time. It won't be available for free circulation for a year; in the meantime, see it if you get a chance.

Memos 26 & 27 Were incorrectly numbered, should have been 22 & 23.

CPS Songs Remember Casey Janney and his yen for a collection of original CPS songs? He still hopes that you'll be able to dig up some-one in your unit who'll take time to write down his favorites and send them to Casey at Box 2454, Reno, Nevada.

Guggenheims As Paul French mentioned in his letter, the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, 351 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be granting extra fellowships to the men who return from the armed forces. Paul talked with Henry Allen Moo, Secretary of the Foundation and received the assurance that applications from CPS men will be received without prejudice. If you have men who are interested and might qualify for these unusual scholarships, you should write to the Foundation for application blanks for postwar fellowships.

Project Sam Hays has been serving as project and safety man at Elkton for several months with considerable success. His Project News is a readable information sheet which reaches each man in camp once a week. Other project secretaries who are not receiving it should write to Sam for copies. Now he plans one display every month or so to demonstrate the use of tools, or interesting aspects of the project work. Each spike has a bulletin board for project and safety announcements. They have movies and occasional talks by project men from the camp and the regional offices. A complete booklet on the technical service and the local project is being prepared for each camper, and for new men as they arrive. All this work in the past few months has led to much more friendly relations between the men and the technical service. Some of the campers have pointed out that it's pacifist technique at work.

Electric Pickups Brooke Morgan writes from Coshocton that one of their men is an electrical engineer who might be able to help. By using the springs from old phonographs, buying new electric pickups and a small, inexpensive speaker, he should be able to make a spring run electric pick-up for about \$15. If your unit is interested, write to Brooke Morgan at Coshocton.

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Educational Secretaries
NEWS LETTER
 Friends C. P. S.



Inter-agency
 Edsecs meet

A few days ago there was a meeting of the education secretaries from the administrative agencies, attended by Morris Keeton of the Brethren Service Committee, Elmer Ediger of the Mennonite Central Committee, Grover Hartman of the Federal Council of Churches, Dick Routs, of the National Service Board, Ned Linegar representing the Presbyterians, and Sam Marble and Ken Morgan, of the AFSC.

Some interesting bits of information which were gathered at the meeting make up this week's rambling newsletter.

We discussed the services which might be provided for the men in government camps, specifically in the field of religion, the provision of educational materials, vocational guidance and demobilization assistance, dependency aids, and general service funds. It was agreed that it would be desirable to have a man in the camps with whom we could correspond and through whom the services could be made available to any men interested. Before making any such formal suggestion, however, it was recommended that Morris Keeton should visit Germfask and Sam Marble should visit Manco and Lapine to talk with the men concerning the services they desire and the way in which they should be provided.

Study for credit was discussed with the opinion predominating that the local Edsec should follow closely the plans of the men and help them to undertake study for credit wherever it would fit into their post-war plans. In addition to correspondence courses, or courses in conjunction with a college such as Guilford, there is always the possibility that men can study in a nearby institution, or that an arrangement for credit can be made with the college from which a man was drafted.

From government camps to credits to bee keeping....but it's a logical succession. The bee keeping came up in considering vocational helps. The Brethren asked one of their men to write an abstract on bee keeping, which he did, and now it has had such wide circulation that it may be brought out by Occupational Index. There's a good field for the personnel and edsecs to encourage men to write brief monographs on their trades, skills and hobbies.

Speaking of hobbies, did you know that some of the men at Big Flats have been H-O-ing? No relation to Winnie-the-Pooh. It refers to the building and operating of extra small model railroads. All of which

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Educational Secretaries

NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.



With France all but liberated, with Germany being battered by the trip-hammer blows of Allied violence, with General Hershey making headline talk about demobilization, and with General O'Dwyors's report that Italians are more poorly fed under Allied occupation than they were under the Germans, it is natural that the thoughts of men CPS men should turn again to foreign relief.

Again the question arises, "How can we prepare? What can we do now to get ready for work abroad?" The answer may be found in part by looking at the two types of service the AFSC may be called upon to give abroad. These are:

- 1) Distribution of direct personal relief;
- 2) Physical reconstruction, i.e., the re-building of cities, the rehabilitation of farms and local communities, etc.

Work of the first category will not apparently require large numbers of men. The direct distribution of food and clothing can and should be done by the relief recipients themselves, and it is necessary only that the relief agency have a representative to supervise the over-all task. Work falling in the second category, however, may absorb relatively large numbers of men. After the last war, for example, the Quakers rebuilt a French town, which was named in their honor Cité des Amis. If the reports of the Army Air Forces are correct, there are plenty of Freundes Burgen waiting to be built in Germany. If the AFSC undertakes work of this latter type, it will probably wish to ship young people abroad and set up camps on the CPS pattern. The question is whether you, Mr. John Cammer, who landed at Patrasco three years ago, are interested in another year of service of this sort.

For those men who, after many months in CPS, still have a desire to prepare themselves for service abroad, the following suggestions can be made:

Languages are still an indispensable tool. French, German and Chinese are the three, at the moment, that seem most likely to be of greatest use.

Personality skills, ability to deal with children, with foreigners, with people of your own culture and viewpoint--these are indispensable and these are skills that can also be acquired in CPS. Additional factors are the ability to do a good job, to work cooperatively, to maintain reasonable optimism, and to accept humble tasks with a good spirit.

Other skills may aid a person to early entrance into the relief field. The nurse, the doctor, the public health specialist, the accountant and management specialist, may all find themselves in demand. For men who are professionally interested in these and related fields, the best advice that can be given is to complete their personal vocational preparation. The best guarantee of a worker's future success abroad may be found in his past ability to work successfully at home. In brief, it is to be emphasized that the prospective relief worker has a

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Recent discussions about the continuation of the CPS program have frequently led to comparisons with the relief service by COs in the last war, and have raised questions concerning the morality and motivation of the present program, so we asked Reed Cary of the AFSC staff to write this week's Newsletter giving his views on the subject.

Ken Morgan

The Report of the Committee on the Future of AFSC-CPS starts its discussion with the statement: "The Committee assumes that the question of the moral principle of continued administration of the CPS program by AFSC will be decided by its Board of Directors."

The point thus raised by the Committee on the Future is of the utmost importance. If administration of CPS by the AFSC, a religious agency, is wrong in principle, the agency should withdraw regardless of immediate consequences, since, being evil at heart, no alterations in details, no changes of method or procedure can eliminate that evil. On the other hand, if the difficulties and recognized evils arising in present CPS administration are not due to violation of a basic moral principle but rather due to improper methods, it is fitting and proper to discuss ways and means of improving the situation, to weight the relative worth of one procedure as against another, etc.

Since grounds for the decision as to whether it is wrong in principle lie in that area of conscience where argument is largely futile, there are many who find themselves unable to decide and are troubled. For all concerned there is food for thought in the story of the attitude of Friends toward conscription in 1917 and of the results thereof.

Rufus M. Jones in his book, "A Service of Love in War Time", gives a vivid account of the manner in which Friends faced the problem of draft in World War I. One chapter is devoted to a detailed description of the negotiations which resulted in the setting up of a procedure whereby the Government was relieved of the difficult task of handling a considerable number of consistent, unwavering C.O.'s and the C.O.'s obtained the opportunity of performing service dissociated from the war effort, though not dissociated from the War Department.

The narrative brings out that after a proposed procedure strikingly similar to that operative in 1941 - 44 was discarded as being too lenient, an Act was passed by the Senate furloughing men from the army to civil activities.

Quoting from "A Service of Love in War Time", pp 112-114: "Drafted men belonging to the above religious denominations, and others conscientiously opposed to military service who may be recommended by the Secretary of War and approved by the commission, on being referred by the War Department to said commission, shall be by it organized and employed in one or other of the civil pursuits entirely removed from military control, and shall receive no pay from the War Department for such service: First -- Agriculture. Second -- Civil Relief and reconstruction work abroad. Third -- Forestry or other reclamation work. Fourth -- In general civilian occupations recommended by the Commission and approved by the War Department....."

"After much consideration, consultation and correspondence it did not seem best to put this plan into operation. It was sure to be open to criticism on the part of those who wanted severe measures used toward these men, and persons of such attitude could hardly approve of turning the C.O.'s over to the tender mercies of their own friends and people! The next plan, the one which was finally adopted, was a furlough system. In its earliest form and stage, the furlough-plan

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Educational Secretaries NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.

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Concerning CPS Religious Life

Most of you will have read Frank Kelly's article in the last Fellowship in which he says that the acid test of church administration of CPS is the religious development of the men in the program. If you've not read it, you should, and if then you wish to write to him, he's at Mancos, not Powellsville, and he'd welcome your letters.

Frank's article is part of a pattern of criticism which has been coming to the office recently. Reports go to the North Carolina Yearly Meeting, the Iowa Meeting, the Methodists, Evangelicals, Presbyterians, and finally to the CPS executive committee saying that there is little religious life in the camps and units, that men are more likely to lose their religious interest than to deepen it in CPS.

Obviously, no religious man wants to attempt to prove that he is religious, nor would we want to encourage anyone to set himself up as the judge of the religious integrity of his neighbor, for therein lies spiritual pride, but we would like to present to the executive committee a report on the religious practices of the men in our camps and units. Such a report will be valuable to the unit as a self-appraisal, it will be valuable to the Philadelphia office in suggesting ways in which we can be of more service, and it will elevate the whole discussion to have it based on the facts.

It would be useful if we could have the following information before the directors meet on November 5th.

1. Information concerning the facilities for religious development: place for worship in the camp or unit, nearness to churches, adequacy of available religious books, magazines, music, pictures.
2. Please list the outstanding group religious activities of the past year, and give a detailed list of the group meetings for the past two months. What visitors have encouraged the religious life of the men?
3. Please give as detailed a list as possible of the individual religious activities of the men, the books they are reading, the church work they are doing, their plans for religious work.

The value of such a report would be enhanced for the unit and for this office if it were discussed with some of the concerned men before being sent in.

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Educational Secretaries NEWS LETTER Friends C.P.S.

Sorry, but a series of interruptions have kept us from writing the newsletter for several weeks. We try to write as few as possible--bringing one out only when there are things which need to be said and using the newsletter to cut down on the number of memos, but lately there has been much to say and little time to say it.

We've had the director's conference, rather a good one, some of us thought, more of a conference and not so much of a training school. Now we're making plans for the personnel secretaries and edsecs next month. Don't forget to send in your suggestions for the discussions.

A visit to Gatlinburg a week ago was a delight. The morale there is as high as I've seen it in any camp. Rufus Jones College is in full session with credit courses in English Composition, Logic, Political Science, and Trigonometry. In addition there are seven non-credit courses, not to mention a considerable amount of individual study. (At Byberry, 28 men are now taking courses for credit). The Friends Meeting at Gatlinburg has just started a three months' study course in the history and faith of the Quakers.

Sam Marble will be getting back this week after visiting Glendora, Mancos, Trenton, Minneapolis and Alexian. Among many other things, the group at Glendora discussing Higher Education caught his eye. At Mancos, there was a friendly reception with the possibility that some cooperative educational plans can be worked out. We haven't heard from Trenton yet, nor Minneapolis where the men will be starting their starvation experiment this week. At Alexian, about 25 men are engaged in China studies under Fred Riggs and Howard Sollenberger, with six hours a week class time in addition to their regular hospital work and training.

Conscription CPS was well represented at the conference on conscription at Richmond, Indiana, with more than half the units able to get first-hand reports on the discussions. The leadership in organizing opposition to peace time conscription is being taken by the Peace Section with Ray Newton giving much of his time to the work, with John Ferguson coming in to help, and with Ed Myerding heading up the work with CPS for the time being. Ed welcomes your suggestions and help.

CPS Authors Twice recently we have been asked for a list of all men in CPS who are writing for publication, whether it be novels, poetry, articles, theses, non-fiction, or what have you. We'd appreciate it if you'd send us the names of the authors in your unit or camps, and a word about their projects. It might be possible to help them with publication, and certainly the record should be preserved for posterity.

\$100 Pamphlet By now you will undoubtedly be displaying the announcement of the Pendle Hill prize of \$100 for a pamphlet on CPS by a CPS man. It should be from 12,000 - 18,000 words dealing with some aspect of CPS life or

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Educational Secretaries

NEWS LETTER

Friends C.P.S.

EDUCATION OFFICE Division of Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the staff of the CPS Education Office are now being shared in new ways. The various functions of the education office will be divided between Kon Morgan, Sam Marble, and Charles Read, and in addition each of them will be directly responsible for the total educational, religious, and recreational program in one-third of the camps and units.

It was decided to try the experiment of giving eachman administrative as well as functional responsibilities in order that there might be a closer relationship between the office and the men, with more frequent visits and correspondence, and a more careful follow through on details. Letters to the office may be directed to any member of the staff and will be answered by the person most directly concerned.

The educational administrative responsibilities for the camps and units have been divided as follows:

<u>Sam Marble</u>	<u>Charles Read</u>	<u>Kenneth Morgan</u>
Amos	Big Flats	Choltonham
Brattloboro	Coloville	Concord
Laurel	Elkton	Cooperstown
Mass General	Glondora	Coshocton
Middletown	Medical Lake	Gatlinburg
New Lisbon	Pennhurst	Orlando
Pownal	Philadelphia Jaundico	Rochester
Psycho Acoustic	Philadelphia State	Stockloy
Puerto Rico	Frosbyterian	Warren
Trenton	Welfare Island	Williamsburg
Aloxian		Wooster
Minneapolis		Duko-Highland

The functions of the education office will be divided as follows:

Kenneth Morgan

General coordination of the educational, religious and recreational program.
Liaison with the rest of the CPS and AFSC staff, and with other religious agencies.

Religious life - encourage concerned visitors; encourage personal and group worship and study; encourage the use of music, arts, books, periodicals.

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INFORMATION

July 13, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

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NEWS and REPORTS

FORTUNE TELLING; U S PUBLIC WANTS PEACETIME DRAFT

"The U.S. public goes on record for a historic change of military policy. A majority now wants a peacetime draft to maintain the armed forces." This is the conclusion of a recent national survey conducted by the FORTUNE magazine and reported in its current issue. "This emphatic vote for a draft as against a professional army is a complete reversal of the votes in prewar polls." The report continues, "It was not until the middle of 1940, after the five-week German blitz had knocked out France and brought Britain to Dunkerque, that opinion in this country solidified in favor of a draft."

In response to questions about the length of the required military training during peacetime and the age at which such training should begin, most people indicated a training period of about a year to begin at 18 years of age or earlier. "In other words the Army would await boy at highschool gate and give him his first brush with the outside world before he took a job or went to college."

BAPTISTS TURN DOWN COSHOCTON

After several months of consideration the American Baptist Home Mission Society has decided not to assume responsibility for maintaining and administering CPS Camp #23, Coshocton, Ohio. The Society's decision followed the visit of its secretary, John Thomas, to the camp last Friday at which time a poll of the 32-man camp showed that 16 men believed the camp should be the Government's responsibility and nine additional men indicated they would remain at Coshocton should the administration of the camp be shifted to the Government. Under such circumstances, five men stated that they would request transfers to camps or units administered by a religious body. Two men were away on furlough and could not be polled.

As a result of the decision by the Baptist Home Mission Society, Camp Coshocton continues under the administration of the Friends. Any developments that would lead to a change in this status will probably wait until August 1st, when Col. Kosch of SSS returns to Washington from an extended trip. (For additional details see AFSC memo #453 on "Coshocton Administration", dated July 13.)

GROUPS DISCUSS STAFF REVIEW, RACE

Members of the two sub-committees on Personnel and on Race Relations of the CPS (Executive) Committee met in Phila. within the past week for interim discussions of assigned problems. The sub-committee appointed to "recommend procedure for the selection and periodic review of administrative staff" met on July 11 and drew up a tentative proposal of methods for appointment and review of CPS staff personnel in camps and units. Consideration was also given to the problem of periodic review of the central administrative staff. If a final draft of its recommendations can be drawn up by this group through correspondence, it will probably not get together again until the July 28 meeting of the CPS Committee.

The Race Relations meeting on July 7 was held at the suggestion of the sub-committee that its Phila. members—John Wood (ex-CPS Big Flats), Harold Evans, and Anna Brinton should get together from time to time with Lou Schneider, Clarence Pickett and Paul Furnas to discuss circumstances having to do with race policy. The group meeting considered the race situation at Gatlinburg, Tenn., Orlando, Fla., Cheltenham, Md., Pennhurst (Spring City, Penna.), Phila. State Hosp. and relations with SSS. The entire Race Relations Committee will meet in Phila. on July 27.

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INFORMATION

July 21, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

F.O.R. DECIDES TO REMAIN WITH NSBRO

By a final official vote of 24 to 30 the National Council of the Fellowship of Reconciliation last week decided to continue its voting membership on the NSBRO. This final action reverses the previously announced decision to withdraw, which had been based on a poll of only part of the Council. In commenting on this action of the Council, A.J. Muste, secretary of the F.O.R., suggested: "Members of the F.O.R. who would like to read the pro and con statements on the basis of which the decision was made, should write to the national office for copies." (Editor's Note: There are 60 members of the National Council of the F.O.R. Six ballots were received in the final poll, which were posted after the deadline on midnight July 12. Were these votes to be included in the final count, they would not change the decision, since the ballot would then stand 28 to 32.)

CPS COMMITTEE MEETS NEXT WEEK

A full agenda centering about the CPS (Executive) Committee Meeting has been worked out for assignee representatives during their four-day session in Phila. next week:

Wednesday	9:30 AM	Setting up of agenda, reports from representatives in Phila.
"	1:30 PM	General discussion of futuro of CPS, reports from NSBRO and AFSC staff members.
Thursday	9:30 AM	Discussion of Exoc. Committee Mtg. Agenda, repr. program.
"	1:30 PM	Mooting CPS Com. on Race—perhaps Com. on Post-War Conscption.
"	7:00 PM	Discussion of CPS Committee Agenda, members of the CPS Com. will be invited in.
Friday	10:00 AM	CPS Committee Meeting.
"	6:00 PM	Picnic supper with Phila. office staff & CPS Committee.
Saturday	10:00 AM	Writing of reports, discussion of plans for coming month.

Latest reports indicate that 10 of the 12 elected CPS representatives will be in Phila. for the above meetings. Emerson Darnell, Coleville (Calif.) representative, will omit this session. His constituency does not feel that direct representation is necessary at this CPS Meeting. Charles Czap, Glendora (Calif.) representative, is unable to obtain release from work on project to attend. The responsibility of representing the West Coast camp concerns and viewpoints, consequently, falls on Elkton (Oregon) newly elected representative, Evert Bartholomew. With the re-allocation of Henry Dyer as the Trenton representative, the Phila. sessions next week will bring together a group of nine CPS men who have had experience working as a group in meetings over a period of three months.

TRANSFERS & DISCHARGES

Ten transfers were authorized during the past week. The following five were for members of the Orlando, Fla. unit: Donald Booth to #124 Stockley, Del.; Donald Dankert to #37 Coleville, Calif.; Chris Ahrens to #43 Puerto Rico; David Curtis and Grant Frazer to #94 Trenton, N.D.; Leonard Holden from #18 Denison, Ia. to #41 Williamsburg, Va.; Van Clove Geiger from #41 Williamsburg, Va. to #108 Gatlinburg, Tenn.; William Vickerey, from #52 Powellsville, Md. to #114 Mt. Weather, Va.; Morris J. Nazeroff, from #31 Camino, Calif. to #76 Glendora, Calif.; and Arden Goree, from #81 Middletown, Conn. to #76 Glendora, Calif. The following four discharges from CPS—all for medical reasons—were authorized last week: Paul Goadiff from #76 Glendora, Calif.; John O'Neill from #52 Powellsville, Md.; Anthony Buonacasa from #52 Powellsville, Md.; John Mogilski from #52.

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INFORMATION

July 28, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO RECOMMEND FUTURE OF FRIENDS CPS PROGRAM

The future of Friends CPS was the major concern of the monthly CPS (Executive) Committee meeting held in Phila. July 28. Following 4½ hours of reports and discussion, "it was decided that a committee of nine should be appointed to bring in a recommendation to the CPS Committee at its next meeting in regard to the future of Friends Civilian Public Service program. The committee is to be appointed by the chairman from the representatives of yearly meetings, the representatives of the camps and units and from the staff. The representatives from camps and units were asked to make nominations to the chairman of three of their number.

PRESENT CPS SHOULD NOT CONTINUE UNDER PEACETIME CONSCRIPTION

"The CPS Committee was united in the belief that the CPS program should not be continued on the present basis under any system of permanent peacetime conscription." In reaching these decisions, reports were heard from 1) the Sub-committee on Permanent Conscription, 2) the CPS staff, 3) the CPS Camp and Unit representatives, 4) the CPS Finance Committee, and 5) the Friends constituency. Detailed reports will be found in the SUPPLEMENT to INFORMATION.

PEACETIME CONSCRIPTION

Conscription for military purposes should be met with complete opposition, especially in times of peace—was the judgment of the Sub-committee on Permanent Conscription. Should peace-time conscription become law, however, the recognition of sincere conscience should not be limited to a man's inability to participate in preparation for war; it should include, as well, a man's apprehension of his definite call to serve in specific, constructive projects. The English plan (so-called) is most nearly of that type in which we might cooperate. The Service Committee should be prepared to so enlarge its various individual and group activities that such opportunities for service would be open to draftees and to young people under the conscription age.

AREAS OF INVESTIGATION

The CPS staff reported that it would not be ready to make any definite recommendations about the future course of AFSC-CPS, until certain areas of investigation have been completed: 1) Explore the possibilities for a program of counselling, religious ministry, education and possibly mental hygiene in the Government-camps as they now exist; 2) analyze the current situation in Friends CPS in light both of the 1944 program plans, and of future possibilities; 3) investigate possibilities of converting base camps into special service units and turning over some base camps to the Government—these changes would make available more funds for dependency needs, etc.; 4) inquire if there are other services of the AFSC which could utilize the funds and personal resources now expended in CPS; and 5) seek to clarify the principle by which AFSC operates within conscription.

JUDGMENT OF MEN

In summarizing the polling of the camps and units on the question of AFSC participation in CPS during 1945, the assignee representatives reported that of the 65% expressing a judgment, one-third "desire continuance along the present lines, one-third desire continued Friends sponsorship only if certain conditions can be fulfilled, and one-third desire a complete change in the relationship of the Friends to SSS from that of official administration to unofficial ministrations. ...This position has been commonly called that of 'AFSC withdrawal'. It means with-

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August 4, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

COMMITTEE ON FUTURE OF FRIENDS CPS APPOINTED

The nine members of the special committee charged with the responsibility of studying the CPS program and making a recommendation regarding the future of Friends CPS to the AFSC-CPS (Executive) Committee on August 25, have been appointed. The three CPS assignee members of this special committee were nominated by the CPS camp and unit representatives from among their own number. The other committee members and their alternates were selected from Yearly Meeting representatives and members-at-large on the CPS Committee and from the AFSC-CPS staff. The "future committee" consists of:

Fred Lang - CPS #46, Big Flats, N. Y.

William Stanton - CPS #52, Fowellsville, Md.

James Hughes - CPS #23, Coschocton, Ohio

Bernard Waring - Phila. (alternate, Albert Linton - Phila.)

Norman Whitney - Syracuse, N.Y. (alternate, Paul Furnas - Phila.)

Gordon Jones - Avondale, Pa. (alternate, Edith L. White - Lansdowne, Pa.)

Sumner Mills - Indianapolis, Ind. (alternate, Ray McCracker - Fairmount, Ind.)

Louis Schneider - CPS, Phila. (alternate, George Bent - CPS, Phila.)

David Swift - CPS, Phila. (alternate, Delisle Crawford - CPS, Phila.)

It is believed that Sumner Mills may serve as chairman of this committee and that the first meeting will be held within the next two weeks.

TRAINING SCHOOL JOB CONFERENCE

A job problem conference for CPS men working in public institutions with mental deficiencies will be held at Pendle Hill on August 5 and 6. Men from units at Pownal, Maine; New Lisbon, N. J.; Pennhurst, Penna.; Laurel, Md. and Phila. State Hospital will meet with Phila. CPS Staff members to discuss education, recreation and discipline among mental deficiencies. Besides the problems of attendants and of classroom, handicraft and shop "teachers", matters of public relations, job development, and the training school contributions to the CPS Mental Hygiene Program are listed for the agenda.

MAGAZINES AND FUNDS NEEDED

CPS men serving at the Cheltenham School for Boys are in need of magazines for their work with the juvenile delinquents at this institution. Pictorial magazines such as LIFE, LOOK, FORTUNE, and PIC are especially needed, as well as COLLIERS, OUTDOOR LIFE, BOYS LIFE, and magazines on woodcraft, airplane modelling and carpentry. The "CPS Recreational Fund", sponsored by the unit for the use of the inmates has been depleted. This fund was used to purchase phonograph records, curtains for the "cottages", lantern slides, tools and books for craftwork, Christmas packages, seasonal parties and registration of the Boy Scout troop. Anyone wishing to contribute magazines or to the recreational fund should send contributions to CPS #52, Cheltenham School for Boys, Cheltenham, Md.

CPS HOSTEL

"Spruce Street House", the Phila. CPS hostel and AFSC Staff house, has recently acquired a full-time directress--Sarah P. Maybury, whose home in Utica, N.Y. has been known as an "open house", a gathering place for young people of many interests. "Sarah P." hopes to spend most of her time, aside from "home management", in quietly developing the cultural, recreational and community program of "Spruce Street". Although the operation of this CPS hostel is now under one agency--the AFSC--it is hoped that men from all CPS units will continue to use "Spruce Street" as their Phila. hostel. Located at 4035 Spruce Street, the house is easily reached

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August 11, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service



NEWS and REPORTS

IN THE BEGINNING WERE THE C.O.'S..

Evidence that CPS men have again helped to bring about state-wide constructive changes in public institutions, was set forth this week in a report by Rev. D. R. Sharpe, Cleveland civic leader who is heading up the mental hygiene reform movement in Ohio. (Just a year ago CPS men had a responsible part in the state-wide investigation leading to improvements in the Virginia state hospitals.)

"The resignation of Dr. Hans P. Lee as superintendent of Cleveland State Hospital is one of the highlights of a mental hygiene reform movement in which C.O.'s have played an indispensable role," states Rev. Sharpe. "For protesting inhuman conditions to mentally ill patients, CPS #69 as a unit was withdrawn from Cleveland State Hospital last October. Today the State of Ohio is on the verge of fundamentally reforming its antiquated institutional system of care."

OPEN WAY TO MENTAL HYGIENE REFORM MOVE

The need for real changes in the State Hospital, as pointed out and documented by the CPS unit, was picked up by the "Cleveland Press" and the Cleveland Church Federation," continues the statement by Rev. Sharpe, who was president of the Cleveland Church Federation when the hospital investigation began. "Early in the course of our efforts the Governor appointed a committee to investigate not only the Cleveland hospital, but every other mental hospital and feeble-minded institution in the state. Not content with their role in producing this investigation, the C.O.'s remained on the job, compiling the most extensive report ever to come out of a mental hospital. It was this report which I had the privilege of presenting to the Governor's Mental Survey Committee in March." (Continued on Page 4)

"FUTURE COMMITTEE" TO MEET AUGUST 17

On August 17 the following members of the Future of CPS Committee will meet in Philadelphia for its first session: James Hughes (CPS #23), William Stanton (CPS #52), Fred Lang (CPS #46), Norman Whitney, Bernard Waring, Sumner Mills, Gordon Jones, Louis Schneider, DeLisle Crawford. Since prior commitments prevent Sumner Mills from serving as chairman of the Committee, Gordon Jones has agreed to serve in his stead. David Swift's alternate (DeLisle Crawford) will serve in his absence.

MATERIAL FOR CONSIDERATION

When the "Future Committee" assembles it is hoped that most of the material needed for its consideration in making its recommendation will be readily available. A factual progress report with recommendations is being prepared by the central administrative staff with assignee assistance on 1) administrative machinery and relationships with other administering bodies, NSERO and SSS; 2) educational, religious, personal counseling and vocational guidance programs; 3) transfers and reclassifications; 4) discipline and living standards; and 5) the reception center.

Information is also being assembled on dependency needs, demobilization, ministering service to non-AFSC camps and units, reduction of base camps and increase in Government camps and units. Specific suggestions and plans for modifying the present AFSC-CPS program are being sought from CPS men and CPS (Executive) Committee members. (A letter asking for specific modification proposals was sent out from the INFORMATION Office this week.)

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August 18, 1944

A Weekly News Service of Friends Civilian Public Service

NEWS and REPORTS

IN LINE OF DUTY..

News was received this week that, on August 3 at the Cave Junction, Oregon, smokejumpers' side camp, a pilot of a Forest Service plane making a test hop just before taking on GPS jumpers to answer a fire call, crashed and was killed.

According to one report, on the way to the camp to pick up the smokejumpers, "the plane developed motor trouble. Upon arrival the pilot endeavored to fix the engine. When he took the plane up for a test hop, he never got above a couple hundred feet. As he was climbing from the airport, the motor on his Fairchild conked out and he spun down to a crash which immediately caught fire, consuming the plane and the pilot --before the eyes of the waiting smokejumpers. The Forest Service rushed a plane out next day to give the GPS men some practice jumps before any of them could "wash-up" as a result of what they had witnessed". Because of the comradery existing between GPS smokejumpers and the Forest Service men with whom they live and work, the death of a smokejumper pilot is felt as a personal loss by the GPS men.

FUTURE COMMITTEE IN 2-DAY SESSION

The Future of CPS Committee met in Phila. on August 17 and 18 for the first of two meetings out of which is to come its recommendation to the CPS (Executive) Committee on August 25. The second meeting is scheduled for August 24 in Phila.

Preliminary discussions of the nine-man committee centered about: 1) the relationship of an AFSC-CPS program to peacetime military conscription; 2) the principles upon which AFSC could operate a CPS program; 3) provision for those who desire the AFSC to minister but not to administer CPS; 4) the directions--looking toward the demobilization of GPS--in which future ministering and administering programs should develop; and 5) relationships with the other administrative bodies (Mennonite and Brethren) and with NSERO. During the coming week several committee members will work to complete the preliminary draft of the recommendation so that it will be ready for consideration by the entire "Future Committee" on August 24. Fred Lang (Big Flats) and Jim Hughes (Coshocton), assignee-representative members of the committee, will be on hand to work with other members of the committee during this next week.

AMERICANS MORE TOLERANT OF CO's THAN IS ASSUMED

Report that "American student opinion was generally tolerant toward C.O.'s, even tending to be friendly, and that samplings of general public opinion substantially bear out these tolerant views," was announced in a report released this week by the Pacifist Research

Bureau. These findings are the result of research undertaken by a non-C.O.-- Dr. L.P. Crespi of Princeton University.

"It seems clear that a major consideration of government officials in formulating policies for the treatment of C.O.'s is the acceptability of the program to public opinion," continues the report. "Harsh or vacillating policies have often been followed in conformity to what it was thought public opinion would approve. Pacifists and conscientious objectors themselves have sometimes taken for granted a hostile public attitude, perhaps because the hostile elements have been so much more vocal than the friendly or at least tolerant groups which this study indicates as forming the preponderance of public opinion on C.O.'s."

PRESIDENT TO SEEK PERMANENT MILITARY CONSCRIPTION NOW..

Permanent compulsory military training for all young men in their late teens threatened to become more imminently possible with the announcement this week that President Roosevelt intends to press

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August 25, 1944

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NEWS and REPORTS

CPS EXEC. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS FUTURE AFSC-CPS PROGRAM

"While a majority of the assignee members of the CPS (Executive) Committee believed that the AFSC should not administer base camps, unity in other respects was substantial and it was the judgment of the Committee that such base camps as seemed useful to a proper completion of the Civilian Public Service Program should be administered. The CPS Committee, therefore, recommends to the Board of Directors of the American Friends Service Committee, the adoption of the report of the Sub-committee on the Future of CPS, hoping that we may go forward with increasing participation of Friends and others under religious concern for the strengthening of a constructive and peaceful way of life."

With this "minute" the CPS (Executive) Committee on August 25, recommended the continued participation by the AFSC in Civilian Public Service on the basis of greater ministry to the increasing needs of CPS men and their dependents, improved Government camp opportunities and the maturing of the entire Friends CPS program so as to help the individual CPS man get started in the work and in the community in the post-war world where he can make the most satisfying adjustment and the greatest contribution. (Continued on Page 2.)

SSS WILLING TO CONSIDER ADMINISTERING COSHOCTON

The long-awaited establishment of a Government camp in the East moved one step closer to reality this week with the announcement by Selective Service that, in response to a request from AFSC-CPS and the men at Coshocton, it is willing to consider taking over the Ohio camp. In indicating its willingness to consider taking this action, SSS gave no assurance as to how long Coshocton might be continued as a Government camp. Since there are men in Friends CPS who would like to be in an Eastern Government camp and there are also a few men in Coshocton who would like to continue under AFSC-CPS administration, efforts are being made to bring about an exchange transfer between these two groups of men before SSS takes over the camp. These transfers will be necessary before the change in administration can take place, since the AFSC will only relinquish the camp after men desiring Friends administration have transferred out of Coshocton, and SSS can only take over and continue to operate the camp provided the project is not undermanned by transfers out.

TRANSFERS SLOWED UP BY INCOMPLETE RECORDS

"Failure to have complete personnel records in the Phila. office is slowing up transfer moves," reports the AFSC-CPS Personnel Office this week in announcing that 37 men from Friends CPS are needed for special service projects. In making application to the Personnel Office for work in these projects, men should be certain their complete personnel records are on file.

Home for Epileptics: Skillman Village, N.J.—9. Mental Hospitals: Warren, Penna.—4; Concord, N.H.—1; Williamsburg, Va.—9; Medical Lake, Wash.—2. Dairy Farmers and Dairy Tasters — 12.

SCHEDULE FOR STAFF REVIEW & SELECTION

A time schedule and suggested procedure for putting into operation the recently adopted plan for review and selection of CPS staff personnel was issued this week from the Phila. office. One or more staff positions in the following eight camps and one special service unit will be up for review and recommendations during September and October: Gatlinburg, Tenn.; Trenton, N.D.; Powellsville, Md.; Big Flats, N.Y.; Cooperstown, N.Y.; Ames, Iowa; Elktion, Oregon; Colesville, Calif.; and Glendora, Calif. (For details see Memo. #465)

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